

The Daily Republican.

All the News That's Fit to Print

Vol. 9. No. 256.

Rushville, Indiana, Monday Evening, January 6, 1913.

Single Copies, 2 Cents.

PREPARED TO SHOOT UP TOWN

Connersville Boys Came Here Saturday Night Loaded to the Guards with Firearms.

TWO OF GANG WERE ARRESTED

Paul Jackson and Albert Sudler Fined by Squire for Carrying Concealed Weapons.

Paul Jackson and Albert Sudler of Connersville were fined one dollar and costs in Squire Kratzer's court Saturday night on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. Jackson and Sudler were among a crowd of young fellows that came here for a public dance. On the way over from Connersville they were overheard by the conductor to make brags about "shooting up the place," and the line of talk by the six boys in the crowd caused the conductor to call the police here.

The police met the car and the gang of six was taken into the traction station and searched. Revolvers were found on Jackson and Sudler. They were arrested and taken to jail. The other four were warned not to start anything and allowed to go free. Later in the evening Jackson and Sudler were taken before Squire Kratzer and pleaded guilty to the charge. Jackson paid his fine amounting to \$10.75, and Sudler was released when his employer in Connersville agreed to send the money.

The timely arrival of the police and the arrests probably spoiled a fight, which might have ended seriously. For the past several Saturday nights men have been giving public dances in this city, and at one of these dances trouble started. At that time a free-for-all fight was narrowly averted, and Saturday night the Connersville crowd came prepared. The revolvers found on the two arrested were of 32 calibre.

The dance went on regardless of the excitement. Chief McAllister and policeman Wolter visited the hall about eleven o'clock and found nothing out of the way.

WALDRON'S \$19,000 CHURCH DEDICATED

New House of Worship of M. E. Congregation is Constructed of Brick and Stone.

BUILT SINCE LAST SPRING

Services dedicating the new Methodist Episcopal church at Waldron were held at the church Sunday, in charge of the Rev. William D. Parr, D. D., of Kokomo, Ind. The present pastor of the church is the Rev. Victor B. Hargitt. The new house of worship has been in process of building since early last spring and it represents at total cost of \$19,000, much of this provided by pledges from the departments of the church and by subscriptions. The Sunday school pledged \$1,000, and the Ladies' Aid Society \$800. The building is of brick and stone, with a fine concrete basement.

The Knights of Pythias lodge will install the newly elected officers at the meeting tonight. Will M. Sparks will act as installing officer.

THIS WAS "BLUE" MONDAY

On Top of All That "Kids" Had to Return to School.

Today was "blue" Monday in practically every household in Rush county. The day was doubly "blue" to school children who had to return to their work after a vacation of two weeks for the holidays. Today marked the close of the holidays as it was the twelfth day since Christmas which is decreed as the end of the annual festive season. Practically all of the Rushville colony of college students, who have been spending the vacation here with home folks, have returned to resume their work in the respective schools.

BIG 4 TRAINMAN IS BADLY CRUSHED

L. C. Baylock of Anderson Caught Between Platform and Car Switching Here Saturday.

HE MAY BE HURT INTERNALLY

L. C. Baylock of Anderson, a Big Four trainman, was seriously hurt here Saturday when he was pinched between a platform of a Rushville factory and a box car of the freight train on which he was employed. Baylock was put on board a north-bound passenger train and hurried to his home in Anderson where Dr. McWilliams, physician for the Big Four, attended him. His hips and side were badly bruised and Dr. McWilliams stated Saturday night that Baylock had probably sustained internal injuries the outcome of which were in doubt. He resides with his family in Anderson and has been employed by the Big Four for several years.

DIGS UP OLD TAX RECEIPT OF 1850

Frank Mauzy Pays \$80 Taxes on That Tract of Land in Madison County Now.

62 YEARS AGO IT WAS \$3.90

Frank Mauzy, former Madison county commissioner, now residing at Rushville, was in town Saturday, shaking hands with his many friends and also to pay taxes, says the Anderson Herald.

Mr. Mauzy was looking through several old family papers a few days ago when he found a receipt for tax paid by his father-in-law, Moxey Davis in 1850, on an 80 acre tract of land in Adams township now owned by Mr. Mauzy. The old receipt showed the tax for one year on that tract was \$3.90. On the same land Mr. Mauzy paid \$80 tax yesterday.

SMUTS AND "MILDEWS."

Muncie Press: The Richmond Evening Item notes the receipt of a bulletin from the department of agriculture on the subject of "rusts, smuts, mildews and molds," and assuming that every newspaper got one, it complains that the government's money is being wasted. The Press did not receive one of these brochures, and is inclined to suppose that the treatise is believed to have special application to what ails the Item.

PAYS ATTENTION TO PARCEL POST

One Local Merchant Notifies Public He Will Lay Special Stress on New Business.

VALUE TO FIGHT OUTSIDER

Farmers Are Using New System More Than at First—Proving Immensely Popular.

"Special attention given to parcel post packages" is the sign that adorns a window of one Rushville business house and which greets all passers-by who chance to look that way.

This illustrates that local merchants are beginning to realize that by using the same weapon they can fight the activities of the mail order houses in the rural communities here.

It is known that many Rushville merchants have been importuned to take advantage of parcel post as an opportunity to wage war on the mail order houses on their own game. It is said that some of them have looked favorably on the plan to make a special campaign for this class of business.

Twenty parcels were mailed at the Rushville postoffice to go by parcel post Saturday. Their combined weight was twelve pounds and three ounces and the postage purchased to send them was \$1.46.

This does not include the parcels which were mailed with the rural mail carriers. They keep separate reports of their own business. A great deal of produce has been sent by parcel post in the last few days. The postmaster will have to make a report of the first week's parcel post business to the department at Washington.

Uncle Sam is swamped by the popular response to the parcel post. One week's trial of the new system has resulted in the sending of such a tremendous number of packages that the postoffice department is already unable to supply the demand for the parcel post stamps, without which such packages can not be sent.

Thousands of telegrams have been received at Washington from post-offices throughout the country requesting that additional supplies of stamps be rushed to them.

That the lack of a stamp supply is seriously bothering officials was indicated when the bureau of engraving and printing for the first time in its history compelled the entire force of stamp printers to work all day Sunday.

The American public has taken hold of the parcel post system so quickly and eagerly that the business done the first week is so great it is impossible to get any accurate figures as to the number of parcels sent.

There has been a corresponding decrease in the business done by the express companies. That they are feeling the crimp put in their operations is indicated by their endeavors to find out precisely what the volume of business done by the parcel post in its first week was. It is said the new service will cut the business of the express companies in two.

EASTERN STAR MEETING.

Martha Poe Chapter No. 143 O. E. S. will hold their regular meeting Tuesday night. A good attendance is desired.

Local snow and colder tonight. Cold wave. Tuesday generally fair and colder.

DECLARE SURETY IS FORTHCOMING

Iron Workers Officials Say Arrangements Will be Completed When Bonds Are Signed.

BY CONVICTED DYNAMITERS

Indemnified Bonds May be Accepted by Judge Anderson in Indianapolis Federal Court.

In order to hasten the perfection of the bonds which the defendants in the dynamite case will present to Judge Anderson in federal court for their release pending a review of the judgment sending them to Leavenworth prison, J. E. McClory started yesterday for Leavenworth prison.

Mr. McClory, who is a member of the executive board of the iron workers union, carried with him forms of bonds which are to be signed by the defendants and later presented to their sureties for their signatures.

At union headquarters in Indianapolis it was not known today whether Mr. McClory had bond forms prepared for all or a part of the defendants now in prison. He was expected back as soon as he could accomplish the purpose of his visit. At headquarters it was said Mr. McClory had been informed while in Chicago Saturday that arrangements would be completed for sureties on the bonds while he was getting the signatures of the defendants.

There is a possibility that surety company bonds, even indemnified bonds, and bonds executed by sureties who are not residents of the district of Indiana, may be accepted for the convicted dynamite men. United States Attorney Charles W. Miller, in charge of the prosecution of the case, says he does not think it likely that he will oppose bonds of the kind indicated, although he will insist in each instance that the bonds be good and the bondsmen be satisfactory in every particular.

The federal statutes do not permit cash bonds, but if money is raised by the friends and attorneys of the defendants it may be put in the hands of surety companies or other bondsmen to indemnify them against loss if the bond is forfeited. It is reported that large sums of money are being raised to provide bonds for the defendants, and these sums might be used in that manner if surety company bonds are accepted.

WOULD AMEND NEWSPAPER LAW

Representative Introduces Measure to do Away With Publication of Sworn Circulation Statements.

AND ADVERTISEMENT MARKING

Representative Moot of New York has introduced in congress an amendment to the so called newspaper law to eliminate the sections requiring the newspapers to publish sworn circulation statements, statements of indebtedness and the marking of reading matter published for pay.

The amendment would require publications to file the names of their officers and owners, omitting the names of persons owning less than 5 per cent. of the stock. Religious publications would not be exempted as in the existing law.

WEEK OF PRAYER BEGINS

First Sermon at The United Presbyterian Church Tonight.

The week of prayer will be observed at the United Presbyterian church this week. Preaching services will be held every night with the exception of Saturday. This evening the Rev. A. W. Jamieson, the pastor, will preach on the subject, "A Good Man." The special meetings are not for the congregation alone, but the general public is invited.

EYE IS REMOVED IN OPERATION SUNDAY

Operation Performed on Mrs. Frank Thomas of Milroy to Prevent Total Blindness.

OPTIC HURT ONE YEAR AGO

Mrs. Frank Thomas of Milroy underwent an operation for the removal of one of her eyes at the Sexton sanatorium Sunday morning. The operation was performed by Dr. F. G. Hackleman of this city, assisted by Dr. Ray Hume of Milroy.

The eye was removed in order to protect and save the sight of Mrs. Thomas' other eye. She lost the sight of the injured eye as the result of an accident over a year ago. Mrs. Thomas was pumping water when the pump handle suddenly slipped from her grasp and struck her in the eye very forcibly. The sight was not destroyed at once, but gradually lost. A chronic condition was set, and hardening of the eyeball developed. Physicians advised her to have the eye removed to escape going totally blind.

B-R-R-R! COLD WAVE IS COMING TONIGHT

Weather Man Makes Special Forecast Warning Against Zero Temperature That is Due.

MERCURY DROPS TEN DEGREES

For the first time this winter the weather man promises zero weather for tonight. The prediction for today is that a cold wave from the northwest will take a particular fall out of the unusually high temperature which has prevailed since yesterday at noon. Cold and more snow was the forecast for Sunday, but instead it was warmer, rain and less snow. By today most of the snow had disappeared due to the warm weather and almost steady downpour of rain.

Evidences of the cold wave put in their appearance this morning, when the temperature dropped ten degrees. This morning the thermometer registered forty-seven degrees above and at noon it was only thirty-eight above. The first prediction today was colder and snow but the approach of the cold wave led to the issuance of a special cold wave forecast which was sent all over Indiana.

OSBORNE IS BACK.

Muncie Press: Governor Osborne has returned to the Republican party. The back door is still open, and "While the lamp holds out to burn The vilest sinner may return."

ASK \$20,000 OF TWO PHYSICIANS

Carlton Chaney And Son Harold File Two Damage Suits Against Elliott & Paxton.

ALLEGATIONS ABOUT SAME

Declared That Physicians' Improper Treatment of Boy's Broken Hip Made Him Cripple.

In two different suits for combined damages of twenty thousand dollars, Carlton Chaney, a produce buyer living just west of Glenwood, and his son, Harold E. Chaney, age fifteen years, brought suit today in the circuit court against Dr. Hugh H. Elliott and Dr. John T. Paxton, who formerly practiced medicine in Glenwood under the firm name of Elliott & Paxton, but who recently moved to Rushville where Dr. Paxton has opened up an office alone in the Logan building.

Carlton Chaney's suit is for five thousand dollars damages for loss of the services of his son because, he alleges, he (the son) is now a cripple due to the negligent and unskillful manner in which the son was treated by the defendants when his leg was broken and his hip bruised.

Harold E. Chaney, the son, brings suit through his next best friend, Carlton Chaney for fifteen thousand dollars damages. He asks that amount for the reason that he has been made a cripple for life because of the failure of the two doctors to set the fractured bone properly.

Both complaints are materially the same in their allegations. The only difference is the amount asked and the fact that the father bases his damages on the loss of his son's services, and the son on the fact that he is lame and incurable. They have to do with the same injury and the same alleged failure to give the proper medical aid.

The father recites in his complaint that Harold E. Chaney was good help and that he was entitled to his services until he was twenty-one years of age.

The complaint says the boy fell February 8, 1911 and broke the neck of the femur bone of his left leg and bruised and injured his left hip. The plaintiff declares the two doctors, being engaged in the practice of medicine, undertook to faithfully, skillfully and diligently to treat and set the broken bone and endeavored to cure and heal the injury.

Mr. Chaney alleges the physicians conducted themselves so unskillfully, negligently and unprofessionally, and because of their improper treatment and unskillful and negligent conduct, the fractured bone was not set, healed or cured, but that the broken ends were left apart so they could not possibly heal. They were permitted to remain in this condition for twenty-one days, the complaint says, or until it was impossible to cure or set it.

Now the bone is diseased and the boy is left a cripple, it is set forth in their suit, and is unable to do any manual labor.

The son's complaint alleges in addition that his condition has caused constant nursing and has added great expense for nursing and purchasing braces and other appliances.

Watson, Tittsworth and Green represent the defendants and Sparks & Gary of this city and Reuben Connor of Connersville brought the two suits for the plaintiffs.

—Miss Henrietta Coleman arrived home Saturday evening from Milwaukee where she has been spending the holidays with friends.

TURKEY RESISTS FINAL PROPOSAL

Constantinople Declares It Has Given Last Word.

THE POWERS TO TAKE A HAND

Commentator Who Is Said to Be the Best Informed of All the Observers Concerned in the Progress of the Peace Negotiations Says the Powers Will Not Permit a Renewal of the War For the Sake of Adrianople.

Constantinople, Jan. 6.—All the information that can be obtained in official quarters concurs in stating that the porte said the last word in reply to the ultimatum of the allies. Adrianople and the islands in the Aegean sea will not be surrendered, according to Turkish diplomats, even if the powers through their ambassadors at London, back up the Balkan states in their demands.

It is stated that Rechid Pasha, the leading Turkish delegate at London, on Sunday made a private offer to the allies of a cession of the rivers Maritza and Tunja, as Turkey's western frontier, with the northern boundary to the southward of Kirk-Killisseh, the Christian villages around the latter places being also ceded to the allies. Furthermore Rechid offered to have the Turkish fortifications of Adrianople demolished.

The Turkish cabinet held a long session Sunday. At its conclusion one of the ministers is quoted as saying that refusal of Turkey to cede Adrianople and the Aegean isles to the allies was unalterable.

THE POWERS TO THE FRONT

They Will Not Allow Any Renewal of Balkan War.

London, Jan. 6.—"There will neither be a rupture of the negotiations nor a resumption of the war as the result of the session of the peace delegates this afternoon. The campaign now is ended. The main lines of the peace treaty have already been drawn and the details will be filled in soon. The powers will not allow any renewal of the war for the sake of Adrianople."

Thus writes a commentator who has followed the Balkan situation closely and probably knows more about the doings of the plenipotentiaries than any of the other writers.

The commentator predicts that at the session this afternoon the Ottoman delegates will give a detailed reply to the ultimatum of the allies.

In regard to Adrianople the writer is still convinced that the Turks will never yield, but will offer a new frontier further to the east of the former proposal.

Osman Nizami Pasha, the Turkish ambassador at Berlin, who is one of the peace delegates of the porte, shows unconcealed resentment to the attitude of the powers in regard to the ultimatum of the Balkan allies. They solemnly promised before the war, he says, that no matter what happened they would permit no change in the status quo. Nevertheless, without announcing any change of policy, they are backing the demands of the allies.

"By all the rules of fair conduct," continued Osman Nizami, "the powers should make representations to the allies to bring them into a more conciliatory mood."

"If the powers are going to drive Turkey to her end she will die game. We cannot and will not surrender Adrianople. If the allies by their unreasonable demands oblige us to resume the war, the entire responsibility for further bloodshed and the other consequences will rest with them."

BIG LINER WENT AGROUND

The Amerika Unscarred by a Night's Rest in the Mud.

New York, Jan. 6.—The big Hamburg-American liner Amerika, which grounded in the upper bay off Tompkinsville, on Saturday morning, was floated with the help of a squadron of tugs Sunday morning and sailed later for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg, clearing Sandy Hook bar at 12:25 p. m. She was unscarred by her night's rest in the mud of the channel. The passengers looked on the accident as of a semi-humorous sort. They had spent the night with as much serenity as if they had been sleeping in a hotel.

"Jim" Keene's Will.

New York, Jan. 6.—The entire estate of the late James R. Keene will be inherited by his family. The will has disposed of his fortune in such a way that except for a few very small bequests to friends, practically everything has been left to Mrs. Keene, his son, Foxhall Keene, his daughter, Mrs. Talbot J. Taylor, and her three children. The estate will be tied up in trust funds of which the beneficiaries will receive the income.

Celebrated Horseman Dead.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 6.—Major Foxhall A. Daingerfield, brother-in-law of the late James R. Keene, and who for many years managed Mr. Keene's thoroughbred breeding farm at Castleton, is dead here. He was an ex-Confederate soldier, a member of the state racing commission and one of the best known horse breeding authorities in America. He was born in 1838.

GEORGE ADE

Popular Humorist Badly Hurt by Fall on Slippery Pavement.



POPULAR HUMORIST PAINFULLY INJURED

George Ade Falls On a Slippery Pavement.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 6.—While walking on a slippery sidewalk Sunday, George Ade fell and was rendered unconscious. Passersby picked him up and carried him into a drug store, and a physician was summoned. After working with him some time consciousness was restored and he was taken in an ambulance to the home of Judge Henry Stinton, where he had been visiting. He is severely bruised, and it is feared he may have sustained internal injuries. Physicians today report him as being somewhat improved.

Mr. Ade has been here several days and had intended leaving for his home at Brook today.

THOUSANDS ATTEND FUNERAL

Distinctive Honors Paid to the Memory of the Late Senator Davis.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 6.—Fully 15,000 persons blocked the streets in the vicinity of Senator Jeff Davis's Little Rock residence, the Second Baptist church and Mt. Holly cemetery, Sunday afternoon, to witness the services attending the funeral of Senator Jeff Davis, and at least 25,000 persons crowded the streets through which the funeral procession passed. It was unquestionably the largest funeral ever witnessed in this section of the country, and members of the congressional funeral party said it eclipsed anything they had ever before witnessed. The services at the Second Baptist church were conducted by Rev. Ben Cox, the pastor, assisted by Rev. Samuel Campbell, pastor of the First Baptist church.

Fourth-Class Postmasters Worried.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The fourth-class postmasters, now under the protection of the civil service, are agitated over the rumor that has gone all over the country, that the new congress intends to undo the work of Republican administrations by rescinding the civil service law and shunting the fourth-class postmasters back into the field of political patronage.

Fifty Years With One Paper.

New Albany, Ind., Jan. 6.—Charles W. Cotton, eighty-seven years old, who for seventy-five years has been engaged in newspaper work, is dead at his home in this city. He was connected with the New Albany Ledger for fifty years.

House Investigations Galore.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Democratic house today entered upon an unprecedented period of investigation. The probes will touch everything from the price of cancelling machines in the postal service to the operations of a so-called money trust.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
New York.....	39	Cloudy
Boston.....	46	Cloudy
Denver.....	—6	Snow
San Francisco..	36	Clear
St. Paul.....	—6	Cloudy
Chicago.....	38	Sleet
Indianapolis...	43	Rain
St. Louis.....	32	Rain
New Orleans...	68	Pt. Cloudy
Washington...	38	Cloudy

Cold wave, probably fair.

LAWMAKERS ARE GETTING READY

Indiana Legislature Will Convene Thursday.

NOW PREPARING FOR CAUCUS

Preliminary Meeting of the Majority Members Tomorrow Night Will Dispose of Report of "Plunder" Committee and in House Caucus Decision Will Be Arrived at as to Who Shall Be Elected Speaker.

Indianapolis, Jan. 6.—On Thursday the sixty-eighth general assembly of the state of Indiana will convene. On that day the house will convene and organize and Lieutenant Governor Frank J. Hall will turn over the senate gavel to the new lieutenant governor, W. P. O'Neill of Mishawaka.

In accord with the probable previous action of the Democratic caucus, Representative Homer L. Cook of Marion county will be raised to the speakership.

The house and senate caucuses are to be held tomorrow night. Tomorrow the house and senate committees on "plunder" will meet and make up their reports, and it is expected the apportionment of jobs and the magnitude of the legislative pay roll for the coming session will be based on these reports. State Senator Levi P. Harlan, who has charge of the "plunder" committee in the upper chamber, suggests that his committee will recommend to the senate caucus that an effort be made to get along with fifty-four employees. It will be suggested also that the persons appointed to do the work shall actually work, and that no drones or inefficient shall encumber the place.

Representative John J. Keegan whose "plunder" committee of the house will hear his recommendations and shape its report for the caucus tomorrow, says he has in mind fifty house employees in addition to the ten pages, the speaker's own doorkeeper and stenographer, and a few other attaches.

The lieutenant governor on the senate side appoints the pages and picks his private doorkeeper and personal stenographer. The principal secretary of the senate and his assistant are named by the senate majority in caucus. Under the plan of the plunder committee, headed by Senator Harlan, each Democratic senator will be enabled to appoint one person to a full sixty-day job or will name two persons to serve thirty days each. The latter plan, the doubling-up process, is understood to be favored by the "plunder" committee.

In addition to six stenographers, some six janitors and fifteen assistant doorkeepers, there will be the reading clerk, minute clerk, filing clerk, journal clerks, enrolling clerks and engrossing clerks. If the present plans are carried out this force of clerks, doorkeepers, pages, janitors, stenographers, etc., will be changed in the middle of the session to give additional Democrats a swing at the pie.

DETECTIVES FIND THE LOOT

Cache of Negro Burglar Yields No Less Than \$15,000.

Indianapolis, Jan. 6.—Fifty burglaries have been solved by persons who have called at police headquarters and identified stolen jewelry and clothing among the loot found in a stable at 723 East Twelfth street and at the home of Mary Green, colored, who lives in an alley between Park avenue and Broadway north of Eleventh street.

The stable from which the jewelry was taken is rented by Henry Smith, colored, who was arrested charged with burglary. His arrest followed an attempt to pawn a stolen watch for which the police were searching. The clothing and hundreds of household articles were taken from the home of the Green woman, with whom Smith lived, and who is held pending an investigation.

A valise containing jewelry valued at \$3,000 was found in the stable by detectives, who later went back to renew the search. Buried deep beneath a layer of hay, orange boxes and screen wire in the haymow, the detectives found a large pine box. It contained jewelry valued at \$10,000. The clothing and other articles found in the two trunks at the Green woman's home are valued at \$2,000, making the total value of the loot \$15,000.

Miners Elect Officers.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 6.—The canvassing board of district No. 11, United Mine Workers of America, has reported the result of the vote for district officers. William Houston of Terre Haute was elected president; James Shiel, Terre Haute, vice president; Charles Fox, Bicknell (re-elected), secretary-treasurer; Frank Ramage, Knightsville, international board member. The new officers take their offices April 1.

Politicians Come to Blows.

Anderson, Ind., Jan. 6.—Dr. N. H. Merson, a Progressive, and Colonel W. W. Huffman, a standpat Republican, are alleged to have come to blows during a heated political discussion on a street corner and, as a result, both were arrested by the police. They furnished bond for their appearance in police court.

WINS \$100,000 ESTATE AFTER HALF A CENTURY.

Fortune Fought For by a Hundred Claimants at Last Disposed Of.

Supreme Court Justice Page, in New York, signed an order awarding an estate of over \$100,000 to Probate Judge John Kenneally of Idaho Falls, Ida.

Fifty years ago William A. Kinneally died in Brooklyn, leaving real estate now valued at more than \$100,000. More than a hundred claimants have tried during the last half century to prove their relationship and get the fortune, but all failed except John Kenneally.

He is now seventy-nine years old. More than twenty years ago he resolved to prove his right to the estate, but he had to wait two decades to get enough money to fight in the courts. Even now the attorney general, in behalf of New York state, which has charge of the real estate all these years, will appeal from Justice Page's decision.

William A. Kinneally, whose name differs slightly from that of the successful claimant, was the son of John and Mary Kinneally. The father was a sergeant in the British army and left his family in Canada to go to Ireland. William had one brother, Edward. William was educated by a priest and settled in Brooklyn. Edward and his mother went to Michigan, and both died there.

John Kinneally, father of William, was alleged to have returned from Ireland to Canada. There he married Margaret Kearny, and she became the mother of Probate Judge John Kenneally. He was born at Falls View, Canada, in 1833. His father, who was also father of William, died in 1835. His mother died in Cleveland in 1846.

The testimony shows that Judge Kenneally based his claim on the information his mother had given him. He said that many of the relics, papers and other things that would have shown his father's identity were burned in a fire that swept Cleveland in 1840.

WORTH \$75,000, SOLD FOR \$60

Firm Sells Batch of Papers For Pulp. Rare Stamps Are Found.

After almost a year's secrecy it has become known that the banking firm of Townsend, Whelen & Co. sold to the Hemingway Paper Stock company a batch of old correspondence and papers which turned out to have a value of approximately \$75,000. The price paid for the papers by the Hemingway company was \$60.

Townsend, Whelen & Co. decided to dispose of a mass of old and dusty letters when preparing last April to move from the offices they had occupied for the last forty years at 309 Walnut street, Philadelphia. To avoid what was considered useless investigation decision was reached to sell the letters in bulk. A representative of the Hemingway concern bid on the lot for pulp paper, and the deal was closed.

When unusual stamps were found on the letters employees reported the matter to W. Hemingway. He ordered all the stamps collected. A. F. Henkels, president of the Philadelphia Stamp club, appraised the find at \$75,000.

\$90,000 FOUND IN SUIT CASE.

Great Store of Wealth Disclosed When Miserly Woman Dies at Age of 94.

A sum of money exceeding \$90,000, all in banknotes, it was reported, has

been found in an old suit case among the effects of Mrs. Emeline G. Mills, widow of Daniel H. Mills, at the Mills home, in Winsted, Conn.

Mrs. Mills, who was regarded as the wealthiest woman in Winsted and whose estate is estimated to be worth more than half a million dollars, died Dec. 21 in her ninety-fourth year. Her will was admitted to probate Tuesday, and by its terms the estate is divided into thirds, one of which her niece, Mrs. Ella Tiffany of Blandford, Mass., has the life use of, and the other two-thirds goes to Mrs. Tiffany's two children, who, after their mother's death, also get her third.

Mrs. Mills lived alone and kept no servants. Her home was almost in the heart of the business section. She continually preached poverty when friends called to see her.

WISDOM TOOTH IN HIS LUNGS

Abandoned as Hopeless Consumptive, Patient Coughs Up His Illness.

William Peck, who has been operated on for lung trouble, treated by a score of physicians and given up as an incurable consumptive, went from a sanitarium to his home in Sayre, Pa., believing that he could not be cured.

He was seized with a violent coughing spell, and the cause of his illness was coughed up in the form of a wisdom tooth, which for two years had been imbedded in his lungs. He began to grow better, and his recovery now is certain.

Two years ago Peck was in New York and had a wisdom tooth extracted by a dentist. He took gas and while under its influence swallowed the tooth, but until now he did not know what had happened to it.

Mrs. A. R. Tabor, of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She has taken taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefitted by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

Smoked Ham 17c, and skinned smoked Shoulder 13½c. at Kramers Meat Market. 104tf

Pay Telephone Toll

Don't overlook to pay your telephone toll before January 12 if you wish to avoid paying 15 cents extra for collection. No notice will be given by telephone.

252t10. W. T. JACKSON, Sec'y.

Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes make a really delicious, wholesome breakfast.

EXPECTORANT

A Cure That Cures a Cough

quicker than any other remedy on the market. GET A TRIAL BOTTLE AT JOHNSON'S.

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Have your old Machinery repaired and made good as new. Steam and Gas Engine Repairing a Specialty. Call and see our St. Mary's Semi-Automatic Gas and Gasoline Engines before you buy. 2½, 4 and 7 horse power. BUILT FOR HARD SERVICE ON THE FARM. We Grind and Sharpen Lawn Mowers, Mowers, Sickles, Plow Points, Cutter Knives, Etc.

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517 to 519 West Second Street.

DID YOU EVER TRY

A Want Ad?

"A Sure Thing and With Quick Results"

Will sell anything you have you do not want, or will rent that empty house or room. Telephone 1111 and the boy will collect later.

NATION RUINED BY FEAR OF WAR

Panic From Balkan Trouble
Paralyzes Austria.

HAS WORST YEAR IN HISTORY

Theaters of Vienna Half Empty—25,000 Thrown Out of Employment. Nearly All Families Have Loved Ones In Military Service—Money Taken From Banks and Hoarded.

What merely the fear of war can do to ruin the trade of a great nation is strikingly shown in two dispatches printed in London papers. The telegrams were from the Vienna correspondents of the Times and the Daily Mail.

The Daily Mail's correspondent says: "Nineteen hundred and twelve will go down in history as the worst year for trade experienced in the memory of the oldest subject of the aged Emperor Francis Joseph. Up to within a week of Christmas the fear of war haunted people's minds and slammed the door in the face of the Christmas spirit.

"There is hardly a family in Vienna which has not had one of its members or at least its friends called to the colors and sent to spend a lonely Christmas in the snows of Galicia or on the bleak banks of the Danube.

"Thousands of people suffered staggering losses from the series of panics and the steady fall of nearly every security on the bourse. They had to realize on their stocks to meet their liabilities.

"There was no money about at the black Christmaside. People are hoarding up ready money and refusing paper currency, and gold is now practically not seen at all.

Theaters Near Bankruptcy.

"The theaters are half empty. For an admirable performance of Strauss' 'Rosenkavalier' the Royal Opera the other evening was about an eighth filled. The leading music hall here is already in financial difficulties, having been brought to the verge of ruin by the present state of business.

"The Christmas season was ruined. Instead of engaging extra hands to cope with the Christmas rush, the milliners and dressmakers were forced this year to reduce their staffs. One large firm sent away no fewer than 140 employees. The books of a leading dressmaking establishment show that the receipts for the week ended Dec. 14 amounted to \$290 compared with \$12,175 in the corresponding week of last year.

"Altogether 25,000 workmen and work girls are said to have been thrown out of employment in the past few weeks in Vienna."

The Times correspondent in Vienna says:

"The vice president of the Disconto Gesellschaft of Lower Austria contributes to the Neue Freie Presse an interesting estimate of the consequences of the recent war panic.

"The panic," he writes, "has thrown us back into an era which we believed long past, an era when the stocking was a savings bank.

\$65,000,000 Is Hoarded.

"The sums withdrawn from productive investments are enormous. The secretary general of the State bank, whose judgment is surest, is certainly not below the mark in reckoning at \$13,000,000 (\$65,000,000) the amount now hoarded in stockings and private cash boxes.

"This war panic has disturbed our whole economic activity, especially the monetary circulation, and its effect is twofold.

"In consequence of the withdrawals of deposits the banks were unable to place money at the disposal of the productive industries and were, on the other hand, obliged to hold strong reserves in readiness for all emergencies.

"The weekly returns of the State bank now read like financial war reports. In normal times the discount portfolio of the bank amounts in December to between \$30,000,000 (\$150,000,000) and \$35,000,000 (\$175,000,000). This year it amounts to \$50,000,000 (\$250,000,000), while the loans on collateral security have also reached quite an extraordinary figure."

BODY SENT BY PARCEL POST.

Corpse of Little Girl Found In Box Mailed In England.

An extraordinary story of how a child's body had been sent through the postoffice was related at an inquest at Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, England.

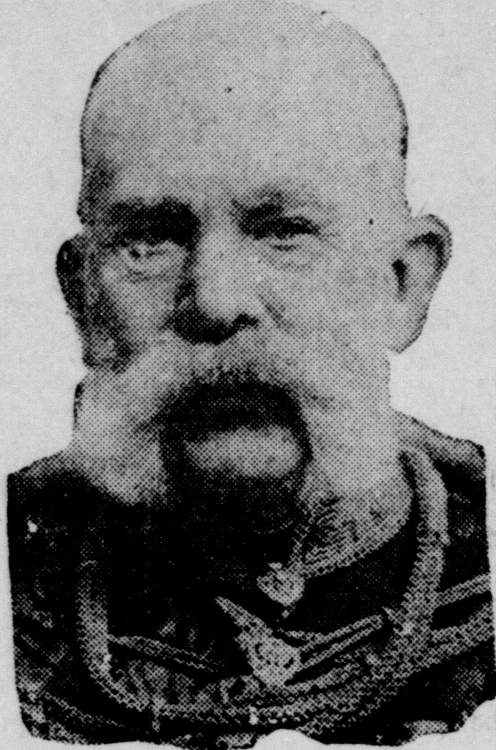
The body, placed in a box about two feet square, had been posted, it was stated, from Fulham to Woburn. Police evidence was given that the box was handed over to the police at a house in Leighton road, Woburn. On being opened the box was found to contain the body of a girl baby.

Last Custer Scout Drops Dead.

Harold Willis Powell—"Mountain Harry"—believed to be the last surviving scout who was with Custer at the battle of the Little Big Horn, dropped dead recently in Worcester, Mass., aged sixty-four. He was a member of the Legion of Honor and the holder of several gold medals of honor from the government for bravery.

FRANCIS JOSEPH

Illness of Austria's Emperor
Again Alarms Countrymen.



The aged emperor is reported critically ill once more. His death may occur at any moment, according to late reports.

FORMER HOOSIER IN TROUBLE IN BOSTON

Well Known Prize Fighter Is
Charged With Murder.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 6.—According to information reaching this city, James Brandon Jennings, a prize fighter, held in Boston on a charge of murder, is really Patsy McKenna of Fort Wayne. McKenna is well known over the state, having fought in most of the principal cities at one time or another.

In a letter to a local prize fight promoter, written at Boston by one of McKenna's friends, the following statement is made:

"It's all off with Patsy, I guess. He has confessed to killing three men, including McPherson, but stands pat on the woman.

"He told the police he killed a man named Ryan in Benton Harbor, Mich., in 1909, and a man named Hill in Everett, Wash., after that. He did eighteen months for the Ryan crime, but never was arrested for the other killing."

The McPherson referred to was a Boston saloon keeper. McKenna killed him in a saloon brawl. The woman referred to is Mildred Donovan, and it is thought that she was formerly McKenna's wife. The fighter, while living in Fort Wayne, was often in trouble. He was arrested twice for fighting in saloons, but on each occasion was let off with a warning.

They Finally Located Her.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Mary E. Allen, charged with having caused her twelve-year-old grandchild to marry Benjamin Hensley, twenty-five years old, was arrested in Rising Sun, Ind., and will be brought here for trial. Joseph Allen, the grandfather, and Hensley and the girl were arrested New Year's day, but Mrs. Allen eluded the authorities and went to the home of a relative in Rising Sun, where she has been hiding.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Mr. Wilson will read his inaugural address.

Thomas A. Edison finally has produced "movies" that reproduce sound synchronously with action.

President Elect Wilson reiterates the statement that he has not yet decided upon the make-up of his cabinet.

Robert Raetze, an architect, and his wife were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home in New York.

Roswell Miller, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, is dead of apoplexy at his home in New York.

The American Association for Labor Legislation expects to accomplish big things in the coming year in the way of remedial legislation on behalf of workers.

Having secured a compromise in the shape of a \$20,000 bankroll, Roger Bresnahan has agreed to tear up his so-called "ironclad contract" with the St. Louis ball club.

The Rev. Fred Rousch, a retired Evangelical preacher at Tacoma, read the complete Scriptures in sixty-seven hours and six minutes, which is thought to be record time.

Herr Von Jagow, the German ambassador at Rome, will succeed the late Herr Von Kiderlin-Waechter, who died suddenly of heart disease a few days ago, as the head of the German foreign office.

Dr. Lewis Swift, the astronomer, is dead of apoplexy at his home in Marathon, N. Y., at the age of ninety-two years. He was regarded as the greatest astronomical discoverer of the Nineteenth century.

The declaration of President Taft to the effect that the United States should arbitrate the question of tolls on the Panama canal, attracts much attention in London, the papers expressing general satisfaction.

BIG BENEFACTIONS MARKED YEAR '12

Philanthropies of Period Reach
\$327,000,000.

LEAD 1911 BY \$152,000,000

Carnegie Leads Givers—Total Would Maintain Army and Navy For One Year—Sums Given In Twelve Years Would Provide 92 Cents Each to World's Inhabitants.

GIVERS OF \$1,000,000 OR OVER DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1912.

J. Pierpont Morgan.....	\$51,000,000
Andrew Carnegie.....	10,000,000
Bell Telephone Co.....	10,000,000
Mrs. Robert Carson.....	5,000,000
Captain John C. Martin.....	4,500,000
P. A. B. Widener.....	4,000,000
John D. Rockefeller.....	3,000,000
Richard T. Crane.....	2,135,000
Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Ryan.....	2,000,000
George F. Baker.....	2,000,000
Henry F. Dimock.....	1,867,000
Mrs. Caroline Neustadter.....	1,500,000
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.....	1,100,000
Mrs. Russell Sage.....	1,000,000
Mrs. E. H. Harriman.....	1,000,000
Calvary Morris.....	1,000,000
Francis L. Leland.....	1,000,000
Edward Jackson.....	1,000,000
Sears, Roebuck & Co.....	1,000,000
Mary Packer Cummings.....	1,000,000
Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Morton.....	1,000,000
Edwin Bancroft Foote.....	1,000,000
D. M. Farson.....	1,000,000
Mrs. Marshall O. Terry.....	1,000,000
William Hall Penfold.....	1,000,000
Mrs. Cornelia Storrs.....	1,000,000
Sebastian de Lawrence.....	1,000,000
Henry Eden.....	1,000,000
Miss Flora E. Isham.....	1,000,000
Gen. T. Coleman du Pont.....	1,000,000
Dr. Morris Loeb.....	1,000,000

The year 1912 was notable for the large number of benefactions for educational and philanthropic purposes. The total benefactions, accruing from amounts of \$10,000 up, were approximately \$302,000,000. It is probable that the sum of the lesser donations would reach about \$25,000,000, making \$327,000,000 in all. These figures exceed the preceding year by \$152,000,000.

Educational works were the most popular channel for the distribution of this money. Hospitals and the care of the aged came next, with gifts for religious enterprises a close third. Besides the known amounts, there were innumerable donations by persons whose identity was not disclosed or disclosed only to a few.

In England during 1912 the benefactions aggregated only about \$20,000,000. The American benefactions would more than pay for a year's maintenance of the army and navy. The aggregate is more than the capital of the Bank of England or of the Imperial Bank of Germany and exceeds the amount of money in the treasury in New York.

During the past twelve years \$1,502,000,000 has been given away in this country, which if distributed to all the inhabitants of the earth would be 92 cents for each individual, or it would supply \$16.33 to each inhabitant of continental United States.

Carnegie Benefactions.

Andrew Carnegie leads among the givers, although the actual disbursements of his wealth are not all shown in items for 1912. He announced that he had placed all of his fortune except \$25,000,000 in the Carnegie Corporation of New York. Other donations made by Mr. Carnegie ran to more than 1,000 separate items, which would total over \$10,000,000. Among the larger sums were \$2,000,000 to the Carnegie Foundation For the Advancement of Teaching, an endowment fund (not yet accepted) for future retired presidents of the United States, which would allow them \$25,000 a year each; \$2,000,000 to the Carnegie Technical schools for the establishment of a school for fine arts; \$100,000 to Yale Forest school; \$75,000 for a library in the northern section of New York city; \$50,000 to the University of Denver; \$50,000 to the University of Vermont; \$25,000 to the Western College of Ohio; \$20,000 to Albion college; \$20,000 to Pacific university; \$18,000 to Wells college to complete its library; \$15,000 to Shurt leff college for a library, etc.

J. P. Morgan's Gifts.

The gift of J. P. Morgan in art treasures valued at about \$50,000,000 was made to the Metropolitan Museum of Art on condition that an addition to the museum should be built for housing them. In addition, a large sum was paid to have them brought to this country. This large donation, coupled with his other benefactions, makes Mr. Morgan one of the leaders among the givers of the year. His other gifts included \$200,000 to the Trinity college for a library, \$100,000 to the Peabody College For Teachers, \$100,000 to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church and \$50,000 each to the University of Gottingen, in Germany; the London Y. M. C. A. and a fund to build a hotel for sailors.

The Bell Telephone company announced the establishment of a \$10,000,000 pension fund for employees who have been in its service for more than a year.

John D. Rockefeller has fallen off considerably in the matter of giving during the past year. In 1910 his gifts totaled \$17,000,000 and in 1911 about \$5,000,000. In the last twelve months the amount of his known benefactions was about \$3,000,000.

PHILOSOPHICAL NOVEL BY FERRERO IS UNIQUE.

Contrasts Old and New World In Clever Dialogue Based on Tour.

The literary sensation in Paris is the publication of a philosophical novel on America by Guglielmo Ferrero, the first installment of which appears in the Revue des Deux Mondes. The work, which is entitled "Entre Les Deux Mondes," is the first of its kind ever attempted by Signor Ferrero, whose literary activities have hitherto been confined to historical writings.

Interest in the new book therefore is extremely keen, especially as it is written throughout in dialogue form, admittedly the most difficult style to adopt for a work of such scope. The idea first occurred to Signor Ferrero when he returned from Buenos Aires after a lecturing tour in 1906. At dinner on the boat the discussion turned on the civilization of the new world as compared with that of the old. Signor Ferrero's wife, who is very conservative, took up the cudgels on behalf of the civilization of the old world, and the conversation became keen and animated.

Signor Ferrero was struck with the possibilities of a book in which would be opposed the two conceptions of life, that which until the French revolution dominated the world and that which for the past century had tended to take its place and which finds the highest expression in the United States. He also felt that the best manner of illustrating the two conceptions would be in the form of an after dinner dialogue on shipboard.

One of the characters in the book is drawn from real life. He is an engineer who after making a fortune in Argentina returned to Europe at the age of forty-five to devote himself to the refinements of the old world.

"He was a well balanced, refined character, independent, noble and sagacious," says Signor Ferrero. "His influence on me was very great. I've made him the center of the discussion on board ship, and he it is who sums up at the end."

Signor Ferrero began the work on his return from the United States in 1909, when he paid a visit at President Roosevelt's invitation, but the difficulties he found in representing living persons in philosophical form and in keeping the discussion vivacious retarded its completion.

"AUTOMOBILE FOOT" ARRIVES.

New Ailment Due to Too Much Riding and Not Enough Walking.

The "automobile foot" has developed in St. Louis. The cause is the opposite of that of the policeman's flat foot, which is caused by too much walking. The cause of the automobile foot is too little walking. But the effect is the same. Like the policeman's ailment, lately described and discussed by specialists, it causes pains which may be mistaken for those of rheumatism.

Dr. Alexander Block, who is a foot specialist, told a reporter that the motorcar is playing havoc with the human foot.

"When one becomes the owner of an automobile," he said, "the infatuation for it is so great that the autoist does not walk enough to support the natural weight of the body. Then, through lack of exercise, surplus weight of the body is taken on, and this extra weight increases while the strength of the foot decreases."

PARACHUTE FOR AEROPLANES

Device Is Tested on Machine Dropped From Eiffel Tower.

An ingenious automatic parachute for aeroplanes was demonstrated from the Eiffel tower. The contrivance, which consists of a vast umbrella forty feet in diameter, is spread by a system of springs operating instantaneously and automatically directly the fall begins.

The parachute was dropped from the first platform of the tower with a sand bag to represent an aviator. The apparatus opened fully before it had fallen sixty feet. It landed gently, taking sixteen seconds to drop 190 feet.

Survives Ten Story Fall.

A fall through the elevator shaft from the tenth floor to the basement at 106 Seventh avenue, New York city, failed to kill Max Hoffman of 548 West One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, of L. Hammel & Co., leather goods, but physicians in St. Vincent's hospital, where he was taken unconscious, say he cannot recover.

MINUTE "MOVIES" OF THE NEWS RIGHT OFF THE REEL.

There is a fire company of women in Poughkeepsie.

Gold heels for women's shoes is the latest Paris fad.

A suffragette made a voiceless speech in Fifth avenue.

Grounds For Divorce. — Pittsburgh preacher wouldn't let his wife take a bath on account of the expense.

So realistic was the moving picture of a dog at the Grotto theater in Reidsville, N. C., the other night that Postmaster Joyce's thoroughbred hound jumped up on the stage and ran round barking after the picture dog. Before he could be restrained he had demolished the screen.



SITE SELECTING CEREMONIES OF HIS IMPERIAL JAPANESE MAJESTY'S COMMISSION TO THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

JAPAN was first of the foreign nations to select a site at America's great Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. The extensive area which has been dedicated to the Japanese government display, five acres, will permit the adornment of the grounds surrounding the Palace of Exhibits with wonderful Japanese trees and shrubs, presenting the landscape effects that in Japan have attracted the attention of tourists and nature lovers from all parts of the world. The Palace of Exhibits will cover an acre of ground in the center of this Japanese garden. The Japanese government will spend \$1,000,000.

High Priced Poems.

What is the highest price ever paid by a publisher for a poem? It would be interesting to know whether any advance has ever been made on the \$3,000 (\$15,000) that Scott received for "Rokeby." Stephen Gwynn, in his "Life of Moore," tells us that Murray offered 2,000 guineas for the copyright of "Lalla Rookh," "but Moore's friends thought he should have more and, going to Longman, they claimed that Mr. Moore should receive no less than the highest price ever paid for a poem. 'That,' said Longman, 'was £3,000, paid for "Rokeby."'" On this basis they treated, and Longman was inclined to stipulate for a preliminary perusal. Moore, however, refused, and the agreement was finally worded, 'That upon your giving into our hands a poem of the length of "Rokeby" you shall receive from us the sum of £3,000.'"—London Chronicle.

The Alps Will Be Washed Away.

The Alps, from a geological point of view, are very recent. The Welsh hills, though, comparatively speaking, insignificant, are far more ancient. They had been mountains for ages and ages before the materials which now compose the Rigi or the Pilatus were deposited. Indeed, we may say that it is because they are so old that they have been so much worn down. The Alps themselves are crumbling and being washed away, and if no fresh elevation takes place the time will come when they will be no loftier than Snowdon or Helvellyn. They have already undergone enormous denudation, and it has been shown that from the summit of Mont Blanc some 10,000 or 12,000 feet of strata have been already removed. Denudation began as soon as the land rose above the sea and the main river valleys were excavated.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Word "Lubber."

The word "lubber" is in "Ralph Roister Doister," circa 1550, III, 3: And where he is louted and laughed to scorn.

For the veriest dolt that ever was born And the veriest lubber, sloven and beast Living in the world from the west to the east.

Tusser uses the word in "Five Hundred Pointes of Good Husbandrie," 1580, page 131 (E. D. S.): For tempests and showers decelereth a menie.

And lingering lubbers loose many a penie. The word "lubbers" was in constant use in the sixteenth century and occurs at least twice in Udal's translation of Erasmus' "Apophtegmes." Almost 200 years before this Langland told of the "grete lobres and longe" who were too idle to work.—London Notes and Queries.

Not For Fashion's Sake.

The criminal law of England was formerly marked by indiscriminating severity. Theft of an article valued above 10 shillings was punished with death. In writing about "Sweet Hampstead and Its Associations" Mrs. White re-

cords a pleasant thing of Lord Mansfield, who as a rule leaned to the side of mercy. It was Lord Mansfield who directed a jury to find a stolen trinket less in value than 10 shillings in order that the thief might escape capital punishment. To this the jeweler who prosecuted demurred, asserting that the fashion of the thing had cost him twice that money.

"Gentlemen," replied the judge, with grave solemnity, "we ourselves stand in need of mercy. Let us not hang a man for the fashion's sake!"

A Growsome Wedding Present.

Among the Brass river tribes of west Africa when a young couple get married it is the custom for the oldest member of the bride's family to present the bride with a plot of ground six feet long. This is for the grave of her family and herself when they die. The first member of the new family who dies is buried about twenty feet below the ground and the next one almost sixteen feet, and this goes on until all the family die and are buried. The grave holds them all, and this, they think, prevents them from being separated. This growsome wedding present is the one most valued by the bride, the favorite native saying being, "When all other things are gone this remains."

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement.)

Smoked Ham 17c, and skinned smoked Shoulder 13 1/2c. at Kramers Meat Market 194tf

Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes make a really delicious, wholesome

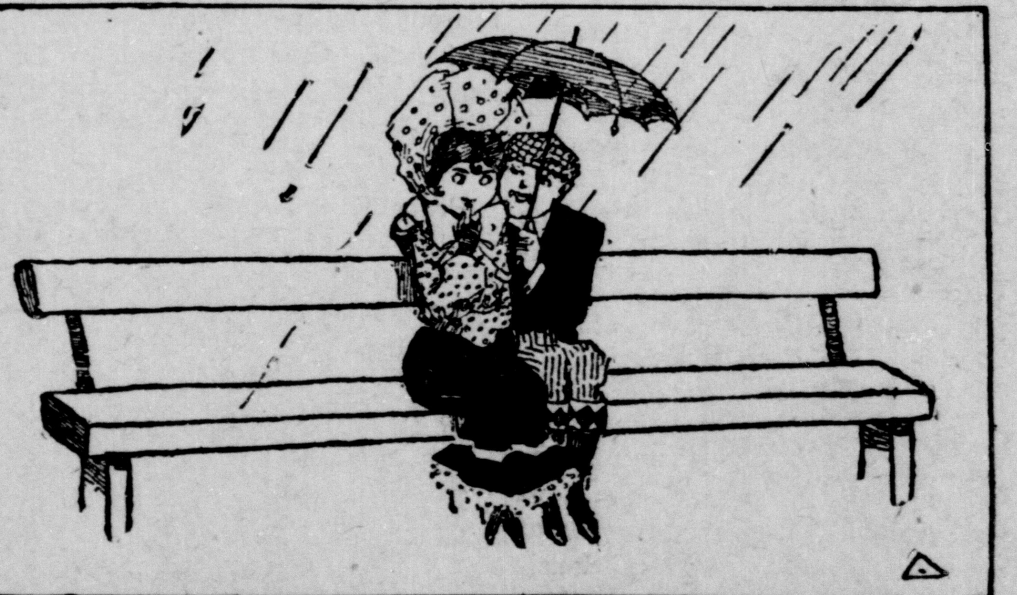
Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars

Cut Rate Department Store, Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware. John Jackson, Masonic Block, North Main. 255t3.

Handpicked navy beans, 5c. per pound for 1 week. 1 lot 11-4 blankets 69c.; 1 lot Lace curtains \$3.50 value now \$1.85. Apples from 20c. to 35c. per peck. Large oranges 3 for 5c. Potatoes 20c. per peck. John Jackson, Masonic Block, North Main. 255t3.

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars

"Come In Out of the Wet."



Silly Billy wants a kiss, sitting in the rain. Why should she deny him this? Answer's very plain: Can the fire of love be warm (heed my language—mark!) With the wetness of the storm putting out the spark? Some folks never know enough to escape the wet; Sit around and say, "It's tough!"—doomed to vain regret! Store is full and stock is fine, still nobody buys. Come inside and cease to pine. Secret: ADVERTISE!

MAKE YOUR NEW YEAR RESOLUTION TO

Save at Least a Little Every Pay Day

Open Your Savings Account With Us Now

And Receive 6% Interest. Why Take Less
Building Ass'n No. 10
Office With Farmer's Trust Co.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

Published Daily except Sunday by The Republican Company
Office in Republican Building, Northwest Corner Second and Perkins Streets.

Entered as second-class matter March 22, 1904, at the postoffice at Rushville, Indiana, under the act of Congress of March 8, 1897.

One week, delivered by carrier.....10
One year in the city by carrier.....\$4.00
One year delivered by mail.....\$3.00

J. PEUDNER, Editor.
ROY E. HARROLD, News Editor. ALLEN C. HINER, City Editor.

TELEPHONE NUMBER, 1111.

Monday, January 6, 1913.

A Boomerang.

This morning dispatches state that at a meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday resolutions were adopted condemning the United States government, Federal Judge A. B. Anderson who sentenced the dynamiters, and the jury which convicted thirty-eight of them. Chief among the charges in the resolutions were the following:

"Prosecution of the union officials was based on 'trumped' up charges. Judge Anderson was partial; the defendants did not have a fair chance.

"The jury was prejudiced against the defendants and 'fixed' by government agents.

"The case was an attempt of the government to crush organized labor by 'railroading' its leaders to prison."

It is apparent to the most casual observer that labor unions—we should say the Chicago Federation of Labor—are very desirous of injuring their own cause and setting it back some fifty years. They are intent on destroying the progress that labor has made in the last few years.

Most every fair-minded citizen who followed the trial of the forty dynamite conspirators in Indianapolis through the newspapers was convinced that the great majority of them were guilty of a conspiracy in violation of the federal law. Is there then any reason why they should not be compelled to suffer the penalty which the law inflicts and which any ordinary laymen not a labor union man would have to suffer?

Defendants themselves after the trial not only complimented the jury but especially Judge Anderson for his impartial ruling during the hearing of the evidence and for his leniency in pronouncing sentences. In the minds of many people the sentences given the dynamiters of Judge Anderson were very light compared with what was expected by the general reading public.

Press comments from all parts of the United States were very complimentary to the jury and to Judge Anderson. They united in the opinion that great services to the country had been done by the conviction of the dynamiters.

Surely the indictment of a federal judge and twelve honest men, selected from the great State of Indiana to sit in judgment, by the biased and prejudiced Chicago labor men will not carry much weight with any person who thinks with any clarity and without any bias in his mind.

There is little doubt but that the action of the Chicago labor eruptionists will be a boomerang. They can not pronounce such unfair criticisms and not feel the backswing of their results unless this nation is not made of people with some element of common sense and a desire that justice shall be given all men, high or low.

Inaugurating Governors.

In about three-fourths of the States governors take the oath of office early in the present month of January. Gold lace glitterers, colonels of militia look very proud and step very high, formidable promises are sworn to, and once again the machinery of politics grinds on.

It takes a bigger man to make a good governor than it did a few years ago. Not merely is there more business to do, but the scope of public

enterprises is steadily increasing.

If the old-time public official gave the people an honest administration, if the book-keeping was straight and no money stolen, the people did not call for very much more.

Today, the people look to public officials for constructive work along new lines. They want better schools, closer supervision of public service corporations, development of agriculture. A governor can not meet these demands by consulting with his subordinates as to new methods of handling official red tape. He must surround himself with competent specialists in all lines of human activity, and translate their theories into laws that will work in the hands of common men.

It might be recalled, since two newspaper editors of Boise, Idaho, were sent to jail and fined \$500 each for contempt of court for publishing a criticism of Theodore Roosevelt's of the State court for a decision excluding Bull Moose electors from the ballot in Idaho, that not many years ago the eminent Mr. Roosevelt attempted to send a light, honorable Hoosier editor to jail for libel.

"Right of Free Speech Denied by State Supreme Court of Idaho" is the way the *Conversely News* sums up in a headline the fines and sentences of the Boise editors who published Roosevelt's criticism of the Idaho Supreme court. They will be out in a few days and will have the same opportunity as before, but they must remember what the consequences are. There must be a limit even to free speech.

It is always difficult to find the trust magnates when they are wanted to testify at the investigations, but if notice was sent that a registered letter with money was waiting at the post-office, all of them would turn up.

Mrs. Wilson and daughters have never witnessed the inauguration of a president, but it is believed that if they write to their congressman he may be able to find standing room for them this year.

If they want to inaugurate Gov. Wilson in the simplest manner, they might send him a registered letter notifying him that he may thereby consider himself indicted into office.

They are beginning to arrest the railroad higher-ups on account of accidents. Great Scott, don't they know that the business of a railroad is to produce dividends?

Probably the express companies would be willing to be dissolved into 1758 different corporations if they could thereby have escaped a parcel post law.

FOR SALE—Choice winter apples 328 North Main, back room. U. S. Express office. M. J. Ogden. 25613.

WANTED—To borrow \$750, first mortgage, also \$550 on second mortgage. T. M. Offutt. 25611.

Cut Rate Department Store, Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware. John Jackson, Masonic Block, North Main. 25513.

Sam Sanderson Says:



That if you shove along your money quickly to pay your debts, you will not likely be caught with one of those counterfeit \$5 bills on your hands.

Editorialettes

Blue Monday will come in the best regulated households.

George Ade fell on a slippery pavement in Lafayette Sunday and was severely hurt. There is, of course, a humorous side to this. It is not the side on which George fell, however.

No, Clarabelle, what you see is not the Sioux Indians in a ghost dance, but simply the Smart Set doing the latest steps.

Hoop-skirts, as we chronicled the other day, are coming back in style. Feverishly we are awaiting the sight of a girl in hoop-skirt with one of the tight coats of this season's creation.

Three tons of paving bricks were put into the parcels post at Gary, Ind., but owing to the remarkable forethought of Congress, it could not go in one package.

A Vice Chancellor of New Jersey rules that \$43 should buy an outfit of women's clothes, but it is feared the decision will be reversed by the Supreme Court at home.

Jail prisoners should abandon all efforts to saw or dig their way out, as in a few years they will all be pardoned.

After shaking hands with 7052 people, President Taft would be in trim to go out to the pump and raise the water for Monday's washing.

Those pitchforks they are sending through the mail might come in handy to give a parting prod to the messenger boy, when he goes out with a special delivery letter.

Patti's High Charges.

Adelina Patti at all periods in her long and unexampled career received by far the largest honorarium of any singer in the world. At no time did she obtain less than \$4,000 a night, while on her last tour, when her wonderful voice was waning, she was paid \$5,000 a night for singing two songs and two encores. Patti also received a percentage of the gross receipts when these were in excess of \$7,000 a night. And on the night of Nov. 9, 1904, at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, she achieved the record of singing to not only the largest audience ever recorded for a concert in America, but her fee on that occasion was \$8,200, by far the largest sum ever paid to any singer or player for one performance in the world's history.—New York World.

Dining Room Cranks.

The waiter became talkative after he had answered a question and among other things said: "Don't go to the funny ward at Bellevue if you want to study cranks. Get a job as waiter. The man who just went out is a steady. He's all right except for coffee and bread. He must have his coffee boiling hot, and he always puts a lump of ice in it. He has always paid for special hot bread. He gets a small loaf, cuts it in two, removes all the crumb part from one half and eats the crust. The other half he leaves untouched. I have a 'regular' who puts salt and pepper on his grapefruit, and"—"He could be talking yet," said the man who related the story. "If I hadn't told him that I was a crank on being served quickly."—New York Tribune.

Locating the Poles.

Both Peary and Amundsen made allowances in determining the site of the poles. Their position is not perfectly constant, there being a counter clock elliptical movement of some thirty feet and a counter clock circular movement of some twenty-six feet in diameter in a period of 428 days at the extreme axis of the earth. This change, however, is so slight as not to be reckoned in practical calculations. Peary and Amundsen made no guesses, but took several observations from various standpoints to determine conclusively that they had reached the poles.—Christian Herald.

Best by Test, Fair Promise 5c Cigar

GOVERNMENT NOW TO RESCUE BABIES

Children's Bureau Active on Big Task.

TO FIND MORTALITY CAUSES

From Care of Cattle and Hogs Federal Machinery Has Turned to Conservation of Children—House to House Canvasses to Be Made—Babies in Poor Localities Die Fast.

The federal government, which has been for years providing for the welfare of cattle, hogs, potato plants and sugar beets, is at last actually coming to the rescue of the babies.

Beginning immediately after Christmas the newly created children's bureau of the department of commerce and labor, of which Miss Julia Lathrop of Chicago is the chief, began a campaign to save the lives of babies under one year of age.

This is the first inquiry undertaken by the bureau. Investigators will go into typical communities in every section of the country and make a house to house canvass.

"The purpose of the inquiry is to find out why the babies live and why they die," said Miss Lathrop.

"Of the 300,000 babies under one year of age dying yearly in the United States, at least 150,000 could be saved by the application of methods with which we are already as a people well acquainted.

Death Rate of Babies.

"The death rate for the total population is slowly but surely declining; adults are living on the average longer lives, but the death rate for babies less than one year old is not declining. The estimate of Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician, that at least 300,000 babies die annually in the United States means that one baby out of every eight dies before it is a year old.

"In certain unfavorable localities this rate is much greater. Babies in poor neighborhoods in an American city, for which figures are available, die at the rate of 375 per 1,000 babies under one year of age, while the corresponding rate for babies in the good residence quarters of the same city is 156. The New Zealand death rate for babies is but sixty-eight per 1,000 births. The great point about this inquiry is that it begins with the birth record of the child and follows it through its first year, instead of taking the mortality record and working backward. Its method will be to secure a list of all the children born within a given year in the communities under consideration.

"The schedule has been carefully prepared to cover the question of housing, feeding and care of the child, the milk supply, industrial and economic conditions of the parents and sanitary conditions of the neighborhood—in fact, the hygienic surroundings of the child.

Parents to Be Visited.

"The method of this inquiry will necessarily be that of visits to parents by the women experts of the bureau. It will be seen that this is an absolutely democratic inquiry, involving, as it does, visits to every mother of a baby born within a given period of time. It seeks to discover the favorable conditions concerning children who survive, and it is believed that its whole purpose is such as to enlist the good will of the mothers of the country.

"All the cities in which this inquiry will be carried on have not yet been selected. It is certain, however, that at present cities can only be studied which are in that portion of the country designated as the birth 'registration area'—that is, the New England States, Pennsylvania and Michigan."

NOBLE HOBO KILLED BY TRAIN

Mangled Body of Descendant of Count von Bulow Is Found.

With both hands cut off and his skull fractured, Max von Bulow, said to be a descendant of Count von Bulow, the famous German general, was picked up on the railroad tracks near Reno, Nev., and died in the railroad hospital at Starks.

Von Bulow was a globe trotter and soldier of fortune. Several years ago he married Miss Christine Plumer, a wealthy woman of Pueblo, Colo., and they traveled through Europe in regal style. They were divorced. It is believed he was beating his way west on a passenger train and fell beneath the wheels.

PATIENT HAS TWO APENDIXES

Only Case of Kind on Record Found Upon Operation.

Two appendixes were removed from R. A. Spangenberg of Scranton, Pa., who is now recovering at his home. The case is said to be unprecedented. At the hospital Spangenberg was operated on for acute appendicitis. When the incision for the first appendix had been made and while the surgeons were about to remove it they discovered the second appendix, about three-quarters of an inch away.

Live Dog's Heart and Lungs Shown.

The heart and lungs of a living dog were bared at Chicago in a unique test that demonstrated to the Chicago Medical society that artificial respiration can be used while nature's organs are resting.

+++++
What Our Neighbors
Are Talking About
+++++

HIS CHILDREN SAVED.

(Muncie Press.)

George W. Perkins, the trust magnate who secured so much political prominence during the last campaign is one of the directors of the C. H. and D. indicted on a charge of indirect responsibility for the wreck in which a number of lives were lost at Indianapolis. It is evident that Mr. Perkins was too busy trying to provide a trust made government for the United States to give much attention to his duties as the director of a railroad having in its keeping the lives of thousands of passengers. None of Mr. Perkins children were killed in that accident, but some other people's children lost their parents in the wreck.

FOR SALE—95 acre farm in Rush county well located 1 mile to school and market. Good productive land. Call on or phone, W. P. Elder. 25616.

FOR SALE

Best Michigan Salt, \$1.20 per barrel. C. W. Hinkle & Co. 1741f

A Wise Guy.

Hewitt—Gruet is a wise guy. Jewett—How so? Hewitt—He got married on the 29th of February, so that in the years to come he won't be bothered very often by having his wife remind him of the anniversary of something he would like to forget.—New York Press.

Cured.

Doctor—That man who just went by was my first patient. Friend—Is that so? Of what did you relieve him? Doctor—Twenty-five dollars.—Chicago Tribune.

Sure Sign.

"So Green has been promoted again." "Yes, but how did you know?" "I just overheard you knocking him."—Detroit Free Press

Best by Test, Fair Promise 5c Cigar

Japan's Curious Museum.

The oldest museum in the world may be found in the city of Nara, the former capital of Japan. Since its foundation, in 756, it has gone through all the changes of the Japanese empire without one single addition to its collection. Dr. Otto Kummel is one of the few Europeans who were permitted to visit this museum. It opens its doors but once a year, on a day in spring, when a special committee inspects the collection, and a new list is made out. The museum contains about 3,000 articles, which are said to be the most beautiful specimens of decorative work which have ever been produced by human hand, such as lacquer ware, decorative furniture, enamel ware, cambric-like fabric, etc. The origin of the majority of the articles is uncertain. Some came from China and others from Korea, but most of them appear to be of a more exotic origin. All, however, came of a time prior to the year 756.

Handy Life Insurance Policy.

A curious festival takes place annually in the village of Isobe, in the southern province of Japan, the Wide World says. The festivity is called the Omata and attracts large crowds from the neighboring districts. The young men, stripping off their clothing, take their positions in a rice field, where they struggle violently with one another for possession of a decorated bamboo pole. The man who succeeds in pulling the pole down promptly cuts it into pieces, which he distributes among his less fortunate competitors, retaining a portion for himself. It is believed that if any one meets with a storm out at sea he can easily save himself from a watery grave by simply throwing a portion of this pole into the sea. With a handy life insurance policy of this kind to be obtained at the price of a little effort, it can be understood that the struggle for the pole is a distinctly strenuous one.

A Curious Case.

In 1888 Janos Meryessi, who was eighty-four years old, jumped off the suspension bridge at Budapest into the Danube. He was rescued and then explained that he wished to end his life, as he was becoming too decrepit to support his father and mother. This statement proved to be true. Meryessi's parents being aged 115 and 110 respectively, and a public subscription was organized to set all three above want.

Cut Rate Department Store, Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware. John Jackson, Masonic Block, North Main. 25513.

REBATE STAMPS FREE

Take this Coupon to O'Neil Grocery Store and by making a purchase of 50c. or more you will receive Two Dollars' worth of REBATE STAMPS FREE.

This Coupon is not good after Feb 1, 1913

Sign this coupon on receipt of Stamps.

Signed.....

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MILLER & VANDERBECK

When you want first class class auctioneering service

Call Phone 4106, 2L and 2S Rings, or See Glen Miller

There Will Come a Time When You Will

Use Clark's Purity Flour

So Why Not Begin the New Year By Ordering a Sack From Your Grocer.

If Flour Could Be Made Any Better,
Clark's Purity Would Be Made Better

FOR THE YEAR 1913.

We Offer Our Services as Designers and Executors of
MONUMENTAL WORK

Which Has Merited for Us a Nation Wide Reputation.
Lately Installed Up-To-Date Machinery and No Agent Fees

Places us in a position to operate under the lowest overhead expense of any firm in this section and to quote you a price on your monumental work as near first cost as is possible.

We are not quarry owners, (as this distinction belongs alone to Jones Bros. Co., of Boston) but we do manufacture our specialties

MONTELLO — MILLSTONE — GRANITES

J. B. SCHRICHTE SONS

ESTABLISHED 1859.

117 - 121 South Main Street.

Rushville, Indiana.

However small

the transactions of depositors with this bank, our officers are always willing to give considerate attention to their inquiries, and advise with them concerning their financial interests.

Having the responsibility of investing the bank's large resources safely, the officers of this bank are in position to give counsel to those who are perplexed or undecided as to the safest avenues of investment.

Come and lay your proposition before us.

The Rush County National Bank

Rushville, Indiana

Capital \$100,000

Surplus, \$100,000

L. LINK, President,

W. E. HAVENS, Vice President

L. M. SEXTON, Cashier.

Personal Points

—Lee Pyle visited in Indianapolis today.

—Mrs. Hillary Haydon visited in Indianapolis today.

—Frank Glaska was a visitor in Indianapolis today.

—Fred A. Caldwell transacted business in Indianapolis today.

—Cary Carson returned to Indianapolis this morning after spending Sunday here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Myron B. Green of Indianapolis spent Sunday here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Green and family.

—Miss Jean Bishop, who has been the guest of friends here during the holidays, returned today to Lexington, Ky., where she is an instructor in Hamilton college.

—Donald Sparks and Donald Alexander let today for Lafayette to resume their studies in Purdue after spending the holidays with home-folks.

TONIGHT

"The Rancher's Lottery"

(Eclair Comedy)

DON'T MISS THESE

"Making Good"

(Imp Drama)
Featuring Jane Fearnly

Miss Nellie Wooster Will Sing
On Wednesday and Saturday

Palace Theatre

New Princess

W. F. Easley Owner and Mgr.

"Her Bitter Lesson"

A Beautiful Story of Regret
(SELIG)

"Fixing a Flirt"

A Real Comedy
(LUBIN)

Tomorrow 'Poet and Peasant'

(VITAGRAPH)

5c ADMISSION 5c

J. E. HARRISON WAS NAMED PRESIDENT

Selected as Chairman For Board of Commissioners—Aiken Took Office Today.

TRANSACTIONED MUCH BUSINESS

The board of commissioners at the first meeting of the year today, elected John E. Harrison president and named T. J. Humes secretary of finance board. Edson L. Aiken, recently elected commissioner, took up his duties today. The commissioner's held a busy session and will meet again tomorrow. Contractors on several roads were granted an extension of time. The time was extended until January 1, 1914. The final report of the M. A. Wiley, et al., road was approved and the cost \$4227 was approved to Wilk & Co.

The reports from the treasurer, clerk and auditor were approved. The hearing on eleven roads was continued until Feb. 3. Noah Tryon and Peter J. Waggoner were appointed superintendents of the Norman Apple highway. A large number of claims were allowed.

There will be an informal dance in the social rooms of the K. of P. building for Knights of Pythias and their families, Thursday evening, January 9.

—Mrs. Wade Sherman and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Harb of Portland, Mich., who is visiting relatives here, spent yesterday in Milroy with relatives.

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars

A Marked Difference.
Bilkins—He looked like his brother, and I hit him. Waller—Couldn't you tell them apart? Bilkins—I couldn't then, but now there's a marked difference.—Exchange.

Employment.
To him that has no employment life is a little while will have no novelty, and when novelty is laid in the grave the funeral of comfort will soon follow.—Anon.

The hatred of the vicious will do you less harm than their conversation.—Bentley.

Best by Test, Fair Promise 5c Cigar

WELL WRAPPED.



Dickson—I understand that you filled your incubator full of cold-storage eggs. Hatch anything?
Wickson—I should say so! All the chickens came out with fur instead of feathers and wore ear muffs.

GOING TO KEEP BOTTLE CORKED

Louis Ludlow Writes Indiana Senators Will Hold up Taft's Post-office Nominations.

LOCAL ASPECT TO THIS TREND

Only "Rarest Exigency" Would Induce Them to Favor Republican Appointees.

If a dispatch written by Louis Ludlow from Washington to the Indianapolis Star can be taken for aught, G. P. Hunt, a Democrat recommended by Congressman Finly Gray, will be the next postmaster in Rushville. Mr. Ludlow is out with a story in this morning's Star that Senators Kern and Shively of Indiana have determined to prevent action on all of the Taft Indiana postoffice recommendations.

Mr. Ludlow writes that the two Indiana senators have determined that the cork shall remain in the bottle and that there shall be no Indiana confirmation while the Republican administration is in power. Mr. Ludlow continues in part as follows:

It became known that the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads has referred the whole list of President Taft's Indiana appointments over to the Indiana senators. The list was delivered yesterday by Senator Charles E. Townsend of Michigan, a Republican member of the postoffice committee, to Senator Kern. Senators Shively and Kern at once had a conference, and what they will do to that patronage list, speaking in the vernacular, will be "a plenty."

Senator Kern took the papers, chucked them away in the dustiest pigeonhole in his office desk and there they will remain. The list of nominations bottled up is as follows: Cicero, Shad Young; Sheridan, Herschell H. Newby; Arcadia, William J. Pettijohn; Rushville, Charles Frazee; South Whately, Clem D. Foster; Lyons, James Gastneau; Albany, Elmer Ferguson; Roachdale, Alexis G. Coffman; Morgantown, Timothy C. Fesler; Greenfield, Ora Myers; Shirley, Leonard E. Moon; Laporte, P. O. Small; Chesterton, Charles E. Hillstrom; East Chicago, George M. Poland; Hobart, Plin J. Truesdell; Kentland, Miss Ada McKain; Wolcott, John R. Nordyke.

Senator Kern says that only "the rarest exigency" would induce him to favor the confirmation of any Taft nominee for postmaster in Indiana and that at present he knows of no such rare exigency. Scores of letters are being received from Indiana Democrats urging the senators to stand firm against confirmations.

George W. Duncan has been removed as postmaster of Greenfield, because he is too ill to discharge the duties of the office. His friends are intensely aroused at this treatment and are sending in protests. Ora Meyers, son-in-law of the late Stokes Jackson, has been nominated to succeed him.

Amusements

The Palace will show an Eclair comedy "The Rancher's Lottery" for the first picture tonight. The other is an Imp drama "Making Good."

The Princess will have the usual two pictures tonight. "Her Bitter Lesson" is the title of the first, a beautiful Selig drama. The other is a Lubin comedy "Fixing a Flirt." Tomorrow night a feature Vitagraph "Poet and Peasant" will be shown.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyers entertained at dinner Sunday, Albert Burkhart, John Meyer, Katherine Reisert of Indianapolis and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hill and Bernard and Margaret Hill of Connersville.

WOOD FOR SALE—Stove and heating. Call 4101, 2L, 2S. 25616.

AGAINST FAKE MARRIAGES

Bill Seeks to License Those Who Perform Ceremonies.

A bill to prevent fake marriages and to provide for the proper identification of persons who perform marriage ceremonies is being prepared by Leon J. Cox, clerk of the Bartholomew circuit court at Columbus, and will be introduced at the coming session of the legislature. In brief the bill provides a license for all persons who perform marriage ceremonies, except judges, justices of the peace and any other elective officers who are empowered by law to marry people.

PUBLIC DRINKING CUPS ARE REMOVED

Ruling of Interstate Commerce Commission With on Local Big Four Division.

TRAVELERS MUST CARRY CUPS

In compliance with a recent ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission the Big Four railroad company has removed all public drinking cups from its trains.

On January 2 the Big Four company took from its trains on the Michigan division all public drinking cups. Travelers must have their own drinking cup. The provision of the Interstate Commerce also prohibits a passenger from loaning his drinking cup to another passenger. Travelers in various parts of the United States, particularly in the east, find no disappointment in the absence of the public drinking cup on trains, as the law has been enforced in most of the eastern states for a number of years.

HELD SPECIAL MEETING.

The city council held a special session this morning and named the various banks and trust companies, depositories for the city during the year 1913. The first Monday in January is always the time set to select the city's depositories. The business was divided among the different institutions.

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars

January Wall Paper Sale

Remnants at One-Half Price

If You Are Looking For Bargains We Have Them

F. B. Johnson & Co.

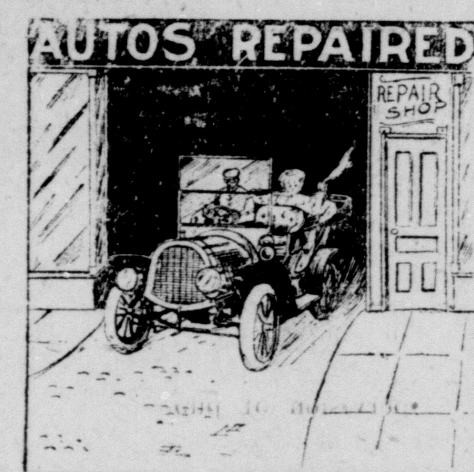
Drugs, Wall Paper, Paints and Window Shades
Free Delivery Fine Picture Framing a Specialty Phone 1408

WHAT'S THE USE OF WORRYING OVER YOUR SMALL BILLS

Get the money of me and pay them. You will then have but one place to pay each month or week and have the rest of your money to use. We have been helping your friends and neighbors the last 10 years, but you didn't know it, because we conduct our business in a strictly confidential manner. Now, let us help you and they will not know it. We will accommodate you today with any amount from \$5 up. Courteous treatment and a square deal is our policy. Do not hesitate to call if you own personal property and have a way to repay the loan.

WALTER E. SMITH,

Phone 1318. Rooms 1 and 2. Rushville National Bank Bldg.



AND STORED

Our rates for auto repairing are very reasonable considering the high grade of workmanship and promptness with which we do repairing. If your automobile needs putting in good condition, you will find that no one can do it better or cheaper than

WILLIAM E. BOWEN
Phone 1364.

:: COL. WM. FLANNAGAN :: LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

Large Sale Tent Furnished in Case of Bad Weather.

Write or Call for Sale Dates, Connersville, Indiana

We Have Just Received New Norway Mackerel New Cod Fish and Herring

Direct From the Fish Packers

FRED COCHRAN, Grocer

105 W. First

Phone 3293

The Close of the Year 1912 Finds Us Easy Winners in the Storm Buggy Game

The vehicle buyers of Rush and adjoining counties have patronized us so extensively during the last year that we wish to thank them for their patronage and to assure them that the year of 1913 will find us still handling the most up-to-date line of guaranteed vehicles in Rush County. To those who are not familiar with our method of doing business we wish to say that every vehicle we sell is guaranteed to be right and we stand by that guarantee. To our old customers that know our methods of business we can only say that we will continue our past policies during the year of 1913 and we want you to call and see us.

If you are not already one of our satisfied customers, we want you to be and extend an invitation to join them and buy your buggies from the place that makes you satisfied with your purchase.

Will Spivey, at O'neal Bros.

Men—Be a Good Fellow to Your Toes Be Reasonable in Selecting Your Shoes

Give your five toes room for five toes. House them in a pair of shoes stamped Cox. Then you will understand why so many people buy our shoes instead of others. It is not the price alone that makes the better shoe, but better fit, better looks, better service, with the better price. You can buy shoes anywhere, but Cox's shoes can be bought only at Cox's shoe store. It's even a better shoe than you are now wearing even if it is a shoe you are satisfied with. Try a pair of them.

Ben A. Cox, The Shoe Man

It's Funny

How minds will differ. It would be absolutely impractical to pave the city with gold bricks, is the statement a friend of mine made to me and he gave this reason:

Hoboes from all over the country would come here and extract them as they needed them and it would keep our streets torn up almost all the time.

What method do you think could be devised to remedy this condition?

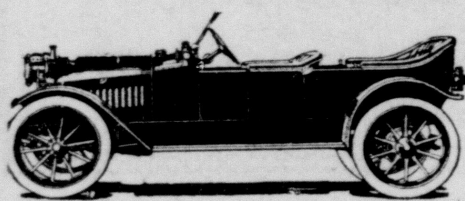
I am open for suggestions.

Betker's Shop

It's the Man Who Knows
That Wears My Clothes.

WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

Hupmobile



THE BEST CAR IN THE
WORLD
In its Class

CHARLEY CALDWELL,
Phones 1473 or 1175.

* J. W. GARTIN, Auctioneer. *
* Not the best but will do in a *
* pinch. Satisfaction guaranteed. *
* Phone 3330. R. R. 10, Rush- *
* ville, Ind. *

EYE, EAR, NOSE
AND THROAT.

GLASSES FURNISHED.



DR. F. G. HACKLEMAN

DR. J. B. KINSINGER
Osteopathic Physician

Office in Kramer Building, Rush-
ville, Ind. Outside calls answered
and treatment given in the home.

Office hours—8:30 to 11:30 a. m.;
1:30 to 4:30 p. m.

Phones—Office, 1587; residence,
1281.

Consultation at office free.

THE BEST WAY
TO BEGIN THE
NEW YEAR

Sit down and sum up your bills, putting those of the butcher, grocer, rent man, insurance agent, etc., etc., all in one amount, then come and see us and give us an opportunity to explain our plan for relieving your financial pains.

We loan on furniture, pianos, teams, etc., giving you weekly, monthly or quarterly payments, in which way you do not miss the money.

If in need of money, fill out this blank and mail to us. Phone 1545

Your Name.....

Address.....

Richmond Loan Co.

Colonial Building, Room 8
Richmond, Ind.

He Comes Up
Smiling

By
Charles
Sherman



CHAPTER VIII.

Gratitude is a Flower.

James lay in the shade of the butternut tree and smoked gloomily. He was well-shaved and his hair newly cut and carefully brushed, but his clothes were still the rags that had graced his muscular form since the dim, nearly forgotten long ago, when he had stolen them one lucky night from some back yard passed in the course of his travels.

He squinted at the sun through the tree tops and judged it to be about four. The Watermelon had evidently done no better or he would have turned up before. Mike, sprawled in the grass beside him, slept with the stentorian slumber of the corpulent. James kicked him.

"Aw, wake up," he growled. "I want your rare intelligence to unbosom me sorrowful and heavy heart to."

Mike yawned, stretched and sat up, pushing his shapeless hat to the back of his round hot head. He drew his sleeve across his streaming forehead and yawned and stretched again.

"You ought to relax, James," said he, cutting a square from the plug of tobacco that he carried carefully wrapped in a soiled piece of tin foil. "You will have noxious prostration one of these days with the strenuous life you lead. The modern hurry and worry is all wrong. Now, take me—"

"No one would take you, not even a kodak," sneered James, scowling before him moodily.

"The matter with you, James," said Mike, sticking the tobacco into his mouth with the blade of his knife, "the matter with you is you are harboring and cultivating that green-eyed monster, called jealousy. You are, in short, jealous of me young friend, the Watermelon."

"Aw, jealous of a kid! Who? Me? Not on your tin-type."

"You say so, James. We all deny the verminous cancers that gnaw our vitals. But look into your own heart, question yourself—"

"Aw, pound yer ear," snapped James.

Some one was heard approaching and Mike paused from cleaning the blade of his knife in the ground before him to listen.

"The youth comes," said he, and rose clumsily to his little fat legs. He stepped aside to see up the path, but James did not move.

"A radiant vision of manly beauty," announced Mike, one hand on his heart, the other shading his small

Vigor and Vin
Confidence, Ambition
Good Health Clear Com-
plexion, All Comes when
You Take MI-O-NA
Stomach Tablets

Cheer up; don't worry; your stom-
ach is wrong; that's all.

Look at your tongue—it tells the story. Get a 50 cent box of MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets this very day and clean up your out of order stomach. Don't be afraid to try MI-O-NA, it is not a cathartic but it is the best prescription for indigestion, gastritis or any upset conditions of the stomach ever written.

MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets are fine as a tonic and for nervousness, sleeplessness and to make you feel splendid from top to toe. If you aren't satisfied with them get your money back, F. B. Johnson and Company, and druggists everywhere.

(Advertisement.)

eyes as though dazzled by a great and brilliant light.

James glanced up sullenly. A youth was coming through the trees, tall and graceful and broad-shouldered. His suit of soft brown, his gently tipped panama, his light shoes and silk socks brought with them a breath of motor-cars and steam yachts, of the smoker in a railway train, with a white-clad, attentive porter, instead of the brake beam underneath and an irate station master and furious conductor. From the lapel of his coat gleamed a heavy gold chain and in his stylish tie a pin of odd but costly workmanship caught the eye of the enraptured beholder.

Mike laid his hand on his heart again, removed his hat, and standing aside for the youth to pass, bowed low.

"Me lud," said he in humble saluta-
tion.

James glanced up from his seat under the butternut tree. He regarded the vision of affluence before him a moment in growing admiration and awe. Then he removed his pipe and spoke.

"You'll get three years for this," said he cheerfully, and put his pipe back into his mouth.

The Watermelon drew himself up to his full height, threw back his shoulders and fastidiously adjusted his cuffs, with their heavy gold links.

"With every passing moment, more beautiful," murmured Mike.

James sported.

"Well," asked the Watermelon, "who gets the prize?"

"Me humble faculties," said Mike, with one wary eye on James, "me humble faculties are incapable of rendering true and accurate judgment in the present case where two such rare specimens of manly beauty compete in my honored and deeply grateful presence."

The Watermelon laughed and ran his hand over his smooth chin and hairless cheeks with a gesture of gentle pride. "James said if I could not get a suit, I would be counted down and out. I," and he drew himself up, "I do not have to take advantage of a mere technicality. I scorn to win by default."

"True nobility," said Mike, "is in them words."

"Aw, cut the gas!" growled James. "Where'd you get the blooming out fit?"

"I win, do I?" persisted the Watermelon.

"Mike's the judge," returned James, losing interest in what was too obviously a one-sided contest.

Mike glanced thoughtfully from one to the other and decided that danger lay in either choice. "Neither of you," said he slowly and wisely, "win. For unexcelled art in raiment, me young friend here might be said to be the only competitor. For rare physical beauty and winning charm in looks, unalloyed by mere externals, me friend and fellow-citizen, James, gets the just reward, and for pure, manly beauty of the soul, truth, which I always follow, compels me to give the prize to me humble self."

"Aw," growled James, "this ain't no show. We will have another."

The Watermelon hitched up his trousers and chose a clean seat on a fallen log. When coat and trousers legs were adjusted so as best to keep their faultless creases, he spoke with the bored accents of the weary scion of great wealth.

"I'm starting for a motor tour with some of me friends," said he.

"I," said Mike, "have always felt for you as for a dear and only son."

"Gwan," said James imperiously. "Where did you get the glad rags?"

The Watermelon told them briefly how from a nameless hobo a few short hours before, he had become a famous young financier, hobnobbing with generals and millionaires. He chuckled as he told it with the half-cynical amusement of the philosopher for the follies of the poor, seething, hurrying,

BRONCHITIS SUFFERER

Take Druggists' Advice With Splen-
did Result.

If any one should know the worth of a medicine, it is the retail druggist who sells it over his counter every day in the week, and is in a position to know what remedy gives the best satisfaction.

Mrs. Frank H. Uline of West Sand Lake, N. Y., says: "For a number of years I was a great sufferer from bronchitis. Last July I had an attack which was more severe than any and my friends thought I could not recover from it. Then I was advised by my druggist to try Vinol, which I did with wonderful results. My cough has left me; I have gained in weight and appetite and I am as strong as ever I was. I advise all who have bronchitis, chronic coughs, or who are run-down to try Vinol."

It is the combined action of the medicinal curative elements of the cod's liver, without oil, aided by the blood-making and strength-creating properties of tonic iron that makes Vinol so efficient in such cases.

Remember, we guarantee Vinol to do just what we say—we pay back your money if it does not. F. B. Johnson and Company, druggists, Rushville, Indiana.

P. S. Stop scratching, our Saxo Salve stops itching. We guarantee it. (Advertisement.)

struggling crowd of humbly, too busy in their rush for gold and social position to see their own laughable pitiful shams and affectations.

"Me father, I believe, is a police-
man," said he. "Me mother a wash-
woman. If I had a grandfather, no one knows. I'm fortunate to have a father and no questions asked, yet just because I can write me check, as they think, for a million and have it hon-
ored, I'm 'my boy' to the elite of the land, the 'best people.' Gosh it's enough to make an ass bray."

"It is that," said Mike. "For me, only the intrinsic worth of the soul. Maybe there was a bit of change in the pockets?" he added as an after-
thought.

"Yes, there was quite a bit. He's fresh at the game and carries a roll to show off with," returned the Watermelon, pulling a roll of bills from his pocket. Mike edged a bit nearer. "See here, I want you fellows to do some-
thing for me."

"For you," said Mike, "I would give me immortal soul."

"I want something more than that, Mike," said the Watermelon.

"Me plug of baccy?" asked Mike with feeling.

The Watermelon shook his head as he slowly pulled a greenback from the bunch he held. "I want you to go to that lake, get my clothes out of the laundry, and 'em to the poor devil."

To be continued.

SERIOUS ERROR IN RUSH-
VILLE

Rushville Citizens Will Do Well to
Profit by the Following.

Many fatal cases of kidney dis-
ease have reached an incurable
stage because the patient did not un-
derstand the symptoms. Even today
in Rushville, there are many residents
making the same error. They attrib-
ute their mysterious aches and pains
to overwork, or worry, perhaps, when
all the time their rheumatic pains,
backache and bladder irregularities
are most probably due to weak and
ailing kidneys. If you are ill, if your
kidneys are out of order, profit by
this Rushville resident's experience.

Mrs. William Merrill, 332 W. 4th
St., Rushville, Ind., says: "I suffered
for quite a while from weakness in
my back. I had a dull pain over my
kidneys, often accompanied by head-
aches. The simplest of my household
duties was a burden. I finally got
Doan's Kidney Pills at Johnson's
Drug Store and used them. They
proved their merits by entirely re-
lieving me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,
New York, sole agents for the
United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no other.

(Advertisement.)

If your children are subject to at-
tacks of croup, watch for the first
symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamber-
lain's Cough Remedy as soon as the
child becomes hoarse and the attack
may be warded off. For sale by all
dealers.

(Advertisement.)

When you want a reliable medicine
for a cough or cold take Chamber-
lain's Cough Remedy. It can always
be depended upon and is pleasant and
safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement.)

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars

A DOUBLE
MISTAKE

By ARTHUR W. BREWSTER

Happy the man in whose daily avo-
cation there is no risk. When I was a
young man I went to work for a whole-
sale drug firm. One day a retailer
wrote from a neighboring town that
our concern had sold him a drug that
made every one sick who took any of
it. It turned out that I had put up the
package sold.

I never entirely got over the narrow
escape I had had in this case. I re-
ceived only the usual reprimand from
my employers, for no one can perfectly
rely on accuracy always. Later I set
up for myself as a retailer of drugs.
Though our system was perfect, we
had some narrow escapes from com-
mitting unintentional murder. When
any of my clerks made a mistake I
impressed upon him the importance
of being careful, but I could not in
my heart blame them.

There are occasions where a person
who is perfectly methodical, adheres to
a system, exercises every care and yet
will do something that he can never
afterward understand why he did it.
Then there are occasions when it is
impossible to fix the mind on one's
work. One day not long after I had
set up for myself a young lady came
into the store and asked for some
harmless medicine. At the same time
a man asked for a poison with which
to kill bugs. The young lady happened
to be one who impressed me. I couldn't
keep my eyes off her. Before the two
different packages were ready other
persons came in, and I did one of those
things I should not have done. In-
stead of paying no attention to new-
comers till after serving those present
I undertook to serve all of them. What
was the result? When the young lady
who had called for a simple remedy
and the man who wished a bug poison
had gone a horrible suspicion came
into my head that I had given the poi-
son to the young girl. I could not warn
her, for I didn't know who she was.

Why had I broken my rule about
serving a number of persons at once?
I couldn't answer the question except
for the reason that I had been very
much struck with the young lady. In-
deed, I had looked at her so admiringly
that I had noticed a faint flush come
into her cheek. But the fearful conse-
quences of her or any one else taking
the dose of the bug poison for the medi-
cine she had called for would surely
result fatally.

A crisis hung over my head which,
till it had passed, would keep me in a
frightful suspense. As soon as the
calamity occurred, if I had made the
error I feared I had made, the medi-
cine I had sold would be examined,
my name would be on the package and
I would soon hear of the trouble. The
best that could be said for my comfort
was that I would not likely be tried
for murder, because I had no motive
for poisoning any one. But I would
carry to my grave the knowledge that
I had through carelessness caused the
death of the person to whom I had
sold it, for I remembered she asked
me, "How often shall I take it?"
Furthermore, my business would be
ruined and I would not have the heart
to go elsewhere and make another
start. I made two resolutions in case
the trouble fell upon me—first, I would
never again start in the drug business;
second, I would commit suicide.

Every morning and every evening I
took up a newspaper with fear and
trembling. When a week had passed
I felt that the danger was somewhat
lessened. But had the young lady died
from the effect of poison would those
about her surely attribute her death
to that cause? This gave me a feeling
similar to that of one who may expect
at any moment to drop down from
heart disease, apoplexy or some other
fatal disease.

I am one of those persons whose ac-
tive, imaginative minds may influence
their bodies. I became morbid, then
ill, simply from suspense. I took a
partner into my business and absent-
ed myself from it most of the time. A
physician told me that I was going into
a decline. But I knew well enough
that if I could be assured that I had
not killed any one I would be well
enough. Finally it occurred to me that
if the young lady had not suffered the
consequences of my possible error she
would likely have visited my store
again.

One day I was wandering aimlessly
through an unfrequented street tor-
tured by my troubles when, turning a
corner, I came face to face with the
girl whose fate was driving me into
melancholia. There she was, tripping
along as healthily, as rosy, as fresh as
life. Beside myself with joy, I made
one bound, caught her in my arms and
covered her face with kisses.

When I realized what I had done I
was stricken with a fresh terror lest
she have me arrested for assault. In-
stead, when I released her she smiled
at me through her blushes and said,
"I knew how you felt toward me the
day I went into your store for a pre-
scription."

"You knew that I—"

"Of course. You didn't say it, but
you looked it."

"And why have you never come
again?"

"Do you suppose I'd do that? Not
I. It was for you to seek me, not me
you."

We have been married a long while,
but to this day she doesn't know why
I was so joyful at meeting her again.
I wouldn't dare tell her.

MILLIONS IN GEMS
AT LOUIS XV. BALL

Pearls Outshine Wealth of
"Ormuz and of Ind."

IS BIGGEST EVENT OF KIND

Eighteenth Century Affair Given by
Mrs. W. F. Draper at Washington
Proves One of Unrivalled Splendor.
Guests Garbed in Costumes of Years
Ago—Women's Jewels Dazzle.

A display of pearls that probably lit-
erally "outshone the wealth of Ormuz
and of Ind" marked the eighteenth
century ball given by Mrs. William F.
Draper in Washington.

Famous as a hostess because of the
splendid coming out ball for her daugh-
ter, Miss Margaret, and of many other
entertainments that cost fortunes,
Mrs. Draper surpassed herself in this
affair.

Although the announcements as well
as the Louis XV. costumes proclaimed
its name, it will go down in social his-
tory as the "pearl ball." Probably never
in America were so many and such
marvelous pearls assembled in a ball-
room at one time.

Hostess a Scintillant Figure.

The hostess, who possesses \$500,000
worth of pearls, wore nearly all of
them. Her hair, done in the Louis XV.
fashion, was crowned by a tiara of
pear shaped pearls, some of which
were as large as a small pear. Also
she wore earrings and a collar of pearls,
a four strand necklace and a long
strand which hung from her shoulders
nearly to the floor.

The same sort of jewels formed her
corsage ornament, and a stomach
fashioned of them covered her waist
and hips.

The design of her costume was in
representation of the dress of a lady
of the court of Louis XV. Her gown
was of white satin with broad stripes
of black velvet.

Miss Margaret Draper, dressed as a
young woman of the court, wore the
famous necklace whose separate jewels
have come from the four quarters of
the globe. The first jewel in the neck-
lace was given to her by the dowager
Queen Margherita of Italy, who was her
godmother, for Miss Draper was born
in Rome while her father was Ameri-
can ambassador to Italy. She is the
wealthiest unmarried woman in Wash-
ington society.

Other Magnificent Strands.

Among other women who opened
their jewel caskets to wear their pearls
were Mrs. MacVeagh, wife of the sec-
retary of the treasury, whose pearls,
like her emeralds, have been carefully
selected by an expert who travels all
over the world for the purpose.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter wore the gift of
Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, a companion strand
to those of the Duchess of Suffolk, the
late Lady Curzon and Mrs. Colin Camp-
bell of England, daughters of Mrs. Lei-
ter.

Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry, who made a
personal canvass of Europe in search
of the pearls for her strand; Mme.
Hauge, Mrs. Richardson Clover and
Miss Ludora Clover all added to the
beauty of the "pearl ball."

Most of the costumes were designed
from paintings of the eighteenth cen-
tury. The ballroom was decorated in
the fashion of the French Yuletide en-
tertainments of that period, although
American Beauty roses were used in
the place of the red carnations of
France.

The minuet was danced, Miss Helen
Taft and Mr. Robert Taft being among
the dancers.

Miss Margaret Draper and her house
guest, Miss Lavina Fish of New York,
were the guests of honor at a dinner
given before the ball by Mrs. Richard
Reid Rogers and Miss Elizabeth Rog-
ers. Out of compliment to her guest
of honor Mrs. Rogers transformed her
house into an eighteenth century
French garden and even costumed her
servants in the fashion of that period.

ENSIGN ORDERED TO ARCTIC.

Navy Man to Help Survey Island
Found by Peary.

Ensign Fitzhugh Green, U. S. N., has
been detailed to accompany the Crocker
Land expedition to the arctic which
sets out next July. He will act as to-
pographer and physiographer.

This latest arctic enterprise purposes
to establish the existence and to sur-
vey a body of land commonly called
Crocker island, which Peary reorted he
had seen in 1906 from Cape Thomas
Hubbard at a distance of about 196
miles across the ice. Adjoining terri-
tory will be explored and mapped.

The expedition will be a joint under-
taking under the auspices of the Ameri-
can Museum of Natural History and
the American Geographical society and
Yale university. It will be under the
leadership of Donald McMillan, who
was with Peary on the north pole trip
in 1909.

Wed Again Month After Annulment.

Within a month of the annulment of
their previous marriage Peter W. Van-
tinen and Maria Anderson, both of
Newburg, N. Y., were married again.
Vantinen is nineteen years old. He
and Miss Anderson were married se-
cretly in July. The youth's father had
Judge Tompkins annul the marriage.
Meanwhile young Vantinen won his
father's consent.

SAY, GOOD FELLOW

Have you ever stopped to think that we handle the best lamp on the market

THE FOSTORIA MAZDA

Voltage ranged specially for our circuits. We know how. $\frac{3}{4}$ for light, $\frac{1}{4}$ for cost. Let us make you an estimate on wiring your house.

WE WILL DO IT RIGHT, BOTH IN PRICE AND WORKMANSHIP

When you think of anything in the electrical line think of the

MAHIN ELECTRIC COMPANY

TELEPHONES: Residence, 1504, 3338, 3257. Office, 1109, 1585.

6% Tax Exempt 6%

If You Want First Class Bank or Trust Co. Stocks, Gravel Road or School Bonds or Preferred Stock that net $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 6% and Tax Exempt.

SEE ME BEFORE THEY ARE ALL SOLD

A. C. Brown

Office Phone 1637 Over Aldridge's Grocery Residence Phone 1296

DAILY MARKETS

The local elevators are paying the following prices for grain today, January 6, 1913.

Wheat	.....95c
Corn	.....40c
Oats	.....28
Rye	.....55
Timothy Seed	.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
Clover Seed	.....\$7.00 to \$8.00

The following are the ruling prices of the Rushville market, corrected to date—January 6, 1913.

POULTRY.

Geese	.....9c
Spring Turkeys	.....15c
Turkeys	.....13c
Chickens	.....10c
Ducks	.....10c

PRODUCE

Butter	.....18c
Eggs	.....22c

Indianapolis Grain and Live Stock.	
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.03; No. 2 red, \$1.09. Corn—No. 3, 47½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 34½c. Hay—Baled, \$9.00 @ 11.00; timothy, \$13.00 @ 14.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 13.00. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 9.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.65. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 8.50. Receipts—12,000 hogs; 1,700 cattle; 650 sheep.	
At Cincinnati.	
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.13. Corn—No. 2, 50c. Oats—No. 2, 34½c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.65. Sheep—\$1.75 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$4.75 @ 8.25.	
At Chicago.	
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.12. Corn—No. 3, 46½c. Oats—No. 2, 34½c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00 @ 9.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.00 @ 7.60. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 7.60. Sheep—\$3.25 @ 5.50. Lambs—\$6.10 @ 8.75.	
At St. Louis.	
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.11. Corn—No. 2, 45c. Oats—No. 2, 33c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 10.75. Hogs—\$5.25 @ 7.75. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$4.90 @ 7.90.	

Want Ad Department

Advertisements under this head are charged for at the rate of one-third cent per word for each insertion. The same ad will be placed in the Indianapolis Star and Daily Republican at the combined rate of one cent per word. Found articles of small value will be advertised free of charge.

TAKEN UP—About 3 weeks ago, a black Poland China sow. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for feed and advertising bill. L. R. Bishop, R. R. 11, Phone 3422. 254t10

FOR SALE—Meals 25c. Mexican Chili-con-carne, 10c. hot wafels, 10c., ham sandwich 5c. at Eagle Cafe. 125 East First street. Jas. H. Barrett, Prop. 254t12

FOR SALE—Buff Rock Roosters and Buff Rock eggs, Mrs. Alonzo Willey, Manilla, Ind., R. R. 18. 254t6

FOR SALE—Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels. Mrs. Geo. W. Thomas, 324 Perkins street. 253tf.

FOR RENT—7 room house in Tony Row. Modern conveniences. Call Mrs. Sarah Giffin. 253t6.

FOR RENT—6 room house. Bath, city and cistern water; 15c. gas. 830 Main. Phone 1069. 250tf

FOR SALE—Farm of 72½ acres about one mile from traction stop stop 33, 5 miles east of Rushville or good road. Bargain if sold at once. Alfred Looney, Rushville, Ind. R. R. 12. 249t12

FOR RENT—Modern cottage on Sexton street. See Miss Alice Norris. Phone 1125. 248tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of land 4½ miles southwest of Rushville, known as the Arthur Webb farm. 2 sets of buildings in good repair. For information see Alva Webb, R. R. 4, phone 4101, one long one short ring. 244t30

FOURTEEN LOST IN RAGING SEA

Thrilling Wreck at Mouth of the Potomac.

COLLISION WAS DUE TO FOG

The Luckenbach, From Tampa to Baltimore, Was Caught by the Steamer Indrakuala and Cut in Two, Only Those on Deck at the Moment Being Given a Chance for Their Lives, and of These Many Were Lost.

Baltimore, Jan. 6.—It was learned when the revenue cutter Apache, Captain Carmine, reached the disabled steamer Indrakuala, beached on Diamond marsh in Tangier sound, that five more of the crew of the Julia Luckenbach had been saved. These had been picked up by the boats of the Indrakuala after the collision. Six were picked up altogether, but one died from the shock and exposure. This leaves the number of lost at fourteen.

According to the log of the Indrakuala, the collision was due to the fog and the gale. He reported that the lifeboats were at once lowered and picked up all the men of the Luckenbach he could find. When he discovered that his own boat was badly stove in and in danger of sinking, he made for the beach, sending distress signals to the Pennsylvania, which then took off the balance of the survivors.

The Luckenbach, from Port Tampa to Baltimore, was about to anchor at the mouth of the Potomac when the Indrakuala caught her and cut her practically in two. She went down like a rock and only the men on deck had a chance for life. The Indrakuala, badly damaged and in danger of sinking, drew off and beached to save herself.

Captain Gilbert of the Luckenbach and his wife were lost. The survivors had little more than climbed to the topmost parts of the rigging of the submerged bulk when a sweeping gale passed over the bay, and for six hours they fought for life while some of their number, exhausted, dropped off one by one to death. With a wind blowing at cyclonic velocity and waves beating against them, the hardest ones held fast until their clothes were torn to shreds and they were on the verge of exhaustion. The steamer Pennsylvania, which came to the rescue, could not reach the survivors at first, even with a lifeboat, because of heavy seas. After many unsuccessful attempts, life lines were run to the struggling men and they were taken off one at a time.

WILL DEMAND RESIGNATION

Clergyman Goes After Bishop Who Unfrocks Dr. Mortimer.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—Taking exception to the actions of Bishop Philip M. Rhinelander in the unfrocking of the Rev. Dr. Mortimer without giving any explanation to either clergy or public, and leaving the inference that the minister was deposed from his aristocratic charge, St. Mark's church, the Rev. Dr. George Chalmers Richmond sent a long letter to the bishop and at the same time gave it to the press. Dr. Richmond demands a full explanation from the bishop and says he knows of still another minister who is guilty of the same misconduct as Dr. Mortimer is accused of. Lacking an explanation, he says that the clergy will demand the bishop's resignation. The accusing rector further declares that the diocese is controlled by a corporation lawyer, who dictates to the bishop, and that this lawyer is closely allied to the money trust and seeks to make the Episcopal church a servant thereof.

Evansville Police Station Quarantined.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 6.—Under quarantine for smallpox after Turnkey Michael Kelly was taken ill with the disease, the Evansville police headquarters is closed for the first time in the city's history and candles are burning all over the building to fumigate it thoroughly. Headquarters officers have been transferred to the city hall, and Chief Covey issued orders against any unnecessary arrests because the city lockup, a part of the headquarters, cannot be used. Such prisoners as are taken will be sent directly to the county jail.

Says It Is a Frame-Up.

New York, Jan. 6.—George A. Sipp, the Curran aldermanic committee witness, who told of paying protection money to the police and who was arrested Saturday night in Atlantic City on a New York warrant charging him with a felony, will fight extradition to New York on the ground that the charges against him were framed up by the police because of his testimony against them before the Curran committee.

Honors for Colored Editor.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Among the first batch of appointments to be sent to the senate by President Taft will be the name of Fred R. Moore to be minister to Liberia to succeed the late Dr. W. D. Crum, who also was colored. Mr. Moore is the editor of the New York Age, and has been active in politics for some years.

JESSIE WILSON

President Elect's Daughter
Attractive Public Speaker.



Trenton, N. J., Jan. 6.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the president elect, addressed a large audience in the Central Baptist church here Sunday afternoon by invitation of the Young Women's Christian association. The crowd was so large that many had to stand.

HELD TO ANSWER TO WHITE SLAVE CHARGE

Alleged Leaders of Gang Arraigned in New York.

New York, Jan. 6.—On a charge of violating the white slave interstate traffic laws, department of justice officials this morning arraigned before Commissioner Shields two men said to be high in the councils of a gang of white slavers, operating from New York, which has connections all over the country. This gang not only has scores of disreputable houses all over the country operating for the financial profits of the men at the head, but also uses knowledge gained through its business as a means for blackmailing.

The men arrested are Joseph Ribuffo of Paterson, N. J., and Frank Filasto of Filasto Bros., commission merchants of 293 Mott street, which was the headquarters of the gang.

This gang, members of the department of justice say, employs scores of men in different parts of the country to carry out the gang's wishes.

Will Not Tarry Long.

Indianapolis, Jan. 6.—Governor Marshall will not tarry many hours in Indiana after his term has expired and the new governor has been installed. His term will expire at noon on Monday, Jan. 13, and he will depart the following night for Scottsdale, Ariz. The governor is looking forward to a vacation in the southwestern states of more than a month before making preparations to go to Washington to be inaugurated vice president.

New Republic Wants Recognition.
London, Jan. 6.—A Pekin dispatch says the agitation in favor of the recognition of the Chinese republic is likely shortly to reach enormous dimensions. A monster appeal to the people of the United States is being planned for. A declaration will be sought from friendly powers affirming the statement that nothing has happened to change or limit Chinese sovereignty.

Aeroplane Carries Eight.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—Fallen, the aviator, who broke a record Saturday by remaining in the air over an hour with five passengers in an aeroplane, broke another record Sunday. He ascended with seven passengers, who weighed, with himself, 1,242 pounds, and remained aloft for seven minutes.

He Posed as a Woman.

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 6.—After masquerading as a woman, during which time he held up and robbed four women in the village streets in six days, Antonio Palici was arrested in the main thoroughfare as he was trailing an elderly woman who displayed a handbag.

Gained Thanks of Philadelphians.
Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—Mrs. William B. Derr, president of the Housewives' league of this city, can qualify as an egg expert. She led the fight against eggs of high price even if of low degree, got hold of many carloads of eggs which she sold at 24 cents a dozen, broke the egg corner and gained the thanks of Philadelphians.

Bailey's Successor Named.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 6.—The appointment of R. M. Johnston, president and editor-in-chief of the Houston Post, as successor to Joseph W. Bailey in the United States senate for the term expiring March 4 next, has been announced by Governor Colquitt.

Brakeman Fatally Scalded.

Indianapolis, Jan. 6.—Frank Bird, a brakeman, was probably fatally scalded when an arch tube in the boiler of a Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad freight engine, drawing an inbound train, blew out Sunday morning near the Downey avenue crossing in Indianapolis.

HOW PARCEL POST IS CONDUCTED IN ENGLAND AND IN FRANCE

Years of Service Prove the System a Great Success In Europe.

Public of Two Nations Get Low Rates and Fast Shipments.

A REPORT by Harry J. Staley in the New York Evening Post on the parcel post in England and France is as follows:

The British and French postal authorities are watching the installation of parcel post in the United States with great interest. With them it has been a matter of slow growth, and they are amazed at the audacious undertaking which contemplates the establishment of a parcel post on 250,000 miles of railway, not to mention rural routes, star routes and steamship lines with only five months of preparation and an insignificant initial appropriation of only \$750,000.

For purposes of comparison some facts and figures on the British parcel post obtained through the courtesy of W. C. C. Kirkwood, in charge of the railway mail service of Great Britain, may be of interest to Americans.

It was in 1882 that England through an act of parliament first began to receive the benefits of a parcel post system. This came about as the result of a postal conference held in Paris in 1880, but it was not until 1883 that the inland and international parcel post were linked together.

At this time an arrangement with the "railway clearing house" of England was entered into by the British postoffice, under which the various railway companies were to receive eleven-twentieths of the postage collected upon all parcels carried by the railways.

A maximum of seven pounds in weight and three and a half feet in length was allowed. The rates of postage on this class of mail were fixed at 6 cents for parcels not exceeding one pound, ranging upward to 24 cents for seven pounds.

Was Instantly Successful.

The success of the British parcel post was instantaneous. For the first nine months of what was then an experiment in postal service a total of 14,000,000 parcels of various weights were carried, and in the year 1884-5 the number reached nearly 23,000,000.

From 1885 England began extending this service to her colonies and at the same time increasing the number of foreign countries with which parcel post arrangements were made, the rates of postage being governed by the expense attending their conveyance and the number of countries through which they passed. This was the condition twenty-seven years ago.

Since then a process of gradual reduction in postage rates as well as an increase in the maximum weight allowed has gone on until today a parcel weighing eleven pounds may be sent by mail to any part of the British isles for 22 cents.

The benefits of the parcel post may be gauged by its growth. From 23,000,000 parcels in 1884-5, the average number of parcels now passing through the inland post of the United Kingdom reaches 100,436,000. In addition, 1,514,000 foreign and colonial parcels were delivered in the United Kingdom last year, and a total of 2,731,000 foreign and colonial packages were dispatched from the United Kingdom, making a grand total of 113,681,000 pieces.

So great has been the growth of what might be termed the suburban service that in 1898 the English government established a system of motor vans between London and all provincial towns where a saving over the railway service could be effected.

Negotiate With United States.

For many years negotiations were conducted between Great Britain and the United States looking toward the establishment of a parcel post between these countries, but it was not until 1905 that an agreement was reached. The service was at first subjected to serious limitations, as parcels could not exceed four pounds six ounces in weight.

The United States being unable to agree to the system of accounting and insurance in effect with other countries, England found it necessary to maintain a semiofficial service through the American Express company, which provided facilities for the dispatch of parcels up to eleven pounds. Notwithstanding its limitations, the official parcel post worked smoothly from the outset. The postage, fixed at 48 cents per parcel, compared favorably with the charges by the semiofficial service, which were (including 48 cents per parcel for nonpostal charges):

On parcels for New York city, Jersey City, Brooklyn and Hoboken three pounds for 72 cents up to eleven pounds for \$1.20, for all other parts of the United States 96 cents and \$1.14 respectively. Parenthetically it might be said that the small charge by the express company in this case furnished the advocates of lower express rates, as well as of an American parcel post, much ammunition during the last session of congress, and it is probable that when the American parcel post is established this business will be diverted to it from the express company.

charges. In 1908 the limit of weight was raised from four pounds six ounces to eleven pounds in both directions, and the rate of postage (official) was fixed as follows:

For all parts of the United States:
Up to three pounds, 1s. 6d.
Three to seven pounds, 2s. 6d.
Seven to nine pounds, 3s. 6d.
Nine to eleven pounds, 4s. 6d.

After this change in the arrangement the parcel post business increased about 40 per cent, and there are now about 150,000 parcels received from the United States and about the same number sent there annually.

Parcel Post In France.

While on the subject of parcel post I may say that the situation in France is quite different. Only a maximum of 500 grams (about one pound) is carried through the postal department. Packages of greater weight, up to twenty pounds, are handled entirely by the railroads and do not pass through the hands of the postal officials at all, even the collections and deliveries being performed by the railroad employees. A tax of 10 centimes (2 cents) is put on all such matter by the postoffice.

The volume of mail matter handled by the French postal department, while much smaller than that in the United States, is yet enormous. In 1911 it amounted to a total of 3,412,050,000 pieces, classified as follows: Letters, 1,503,500,000; newspapers and other printed matter, 838,500,000; parcels not exceeding 500 grams, 71,150,000.

The last investigation of the French railway mail service by an American was in 1898 by V. J. Bradley, then superintendent of the United States railway mail service of New York city. I found Mr. Bradley well and pleasantly remembered by both the British and French officials, who took pleasure in pointing out the growth of their services since his visit.

M. Ferriere, chief of the bureau of transportation, ministre des posts and telegraphs, pointed out that there are now 176 traveling postoffices against 100 in 1898, arranged in eight divisions. His bureau now employs 3,396 railway postal clerks and 2,995 messengers; total, 6,391, as compared with 2,639 clerks and 813 messengers; total, 2,852, in 1898.

In that year there were but two types of postal cars, one twenty-two feet and the other twenty-three feet six inches; total number of cars, 468. Today there are sixteen types of postal carriages, varying in length from 6.1 meters (about twenty feet) to eighteen meters (about sixty feet), and there are in daily use 681 carriages, an increase of 213. I am informed that there are now in construction cars seventy-five feet in length, but these will probably not be placed in service for a year or more.

These cars will exceed anything in the mail service in the United States. A total of about 103,178 kilometers (about 70,000 miles) is covered by the French railway mail service daily. It is true these figures are comparatively insignificant in comparison with the 5,283 postal cars in use in the United States, but it must be remembered that the longest mail run in France and England is only 400 miles and that either could be tucked away in a corner of the United States.

SAYS ONIONS PREVENT ILLS.

Dr. Mary Walker Declares Odorous Vegetable Chases Disease.

The use of plenty of onions will drive, among other things, contagious disease out of any city. Dr. Mary Walker, the noted woman physician, recently declared. Here are Dr. Walker's directions for the use of onions:

"Eat plenty of them—stewed, boiled, fried or raw."

"Keep the fumes of onions continually permeating the atmosphere."

"Spread onions in the alleys, on the lawn and any other place where it might appear they would do good."

Dr. Walker said onions were particularly effective against smallpox. The use of the vegetable in two cities at least has proved her contention to be correct, she asserted.

"Madrid was one of the affected cities," she said. "Some even had made this statement before the onions were used that the city would be depopulated by smallpox. The minister plenipotentiary assured me that the spread of the disease had been halted by the use of onions. They also were used in other cities."

Skipped Jail to Lick Enemy.

Dan Briggs, whose escape from the chain gang at Asheville, N. C., put the sheriff's force to hunting him, walked into police headquarters and surrendered. Briggs had not removed the shackles from his legs, and when asked why he returned he said he wanted to serve his sentence and had simply taken leave of absence to whip a man who had been talking about him. The man who was whipped could not be located by the police, but Briggs assured them that the job had been done well.

WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

PROPOSED BILL TO STIR PROSECUTORS

Measure to be Introduced in Legislature Require Actual Attention to Divorce Trials.

OR \$5 FEE WILL NOT BE PAID

It may jar Prosecutor John C. Cheney of Shelbyville somewhat when he hears of Senator-elect Van Nuys of Anderson introducing a bill in the legislature that, if enacted into law, would deprive the prosecutors in Indiana from a fee of \$5 from each divorce trial unless the prosecutor appears in court during the trial.

The Van Nuys bill on court procedure seeks to require the states' attorney to give more attention to divorce trials than the very close attention he gives to a claim for fees in each divorce case.

Mr. Van Nuys will have other bills on court procedure. He also will submit a bill on primary elections, proposing that all precinct committeemen, district committeemen and delegates to convention be chosen in primaries and that the primary elections for the same be held during the registration periods; also that the registration boards be required to serve as election boards. It is expected that there will be other primary election bills.

The Royal Neighbors will meet at Dr. J. G. Lewis' office tonight at the usual time.

CORN CLUBS ARE CROP PRODUCERS

Interest Taken by Boys in Conducting Organizations Gets Results in Increased Production.

MAKES FARMERS OUT OF THEM

Is One of Best Paying Movements Connected With Purdue Agricultural School.

During the past year, Superintendent H. L. Rogers of the Pulaski county public schools has conducted his fourth County Corn Contest. Mr. Rogers has been doing splendid work with the corn club boys, and this year his efforts have been awarded greater success than attained in any previous year.

A few weeks ago, Z. M. Smith, Assistant in Boys' and Girls' Club Work, Purdue University, co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture, spent three days with Mr. Rogers and assisted him in measuring the plots and weighing the corn of the club members. Mr. Smith has received letters from township trustees, school superintendents, corn club boys and their parents, and all are united in their praise of the work that the clubs are doing in Pulaski county.

Mr. J. M. Kress, president of the county board of Education, says, "The work of the Boys' Corn Club in Pulaski county is meeting with the approval of the citizens. It has created a greater interest in the farm, and has inspired many boys and men to be better farmers. The recent exhibit attracted more attention than anything of its kind ever held in the county. I am sure the corn club is a good thing, and I sincerely hope it will be continued."

Mr. John Capouch, trustee Cass township, wrote, "Corn Club work in Pulaski county has been a success. We now have our boys and girls thinking, and their parents as well. As a result we have an increase in corn production all over the county."

Superintendent F. A. Ogle, who has been interested in the work from the first and who is doing much for agriculture and country life in the Star City schools, says, "A common expression among the farmers since the recent Industrial Exhibit at Wamamie is, 'This is the best thing that ever happened in this county.' 'My experience,' says Mr. Ogle, 'leads me to believe that the boys do better school work than they did before they took up the club work. It is never a burden for a real teacher to do anything for the boys and girls that will benefit them and add to the usefulness of the school. Some of my very best supplementary work has been done by boys who became interested in the reference bulletins, circulars, and other material provided for the club work.'"

Mr. Ogle believes that "the club work establishes a common interest, which puts the teacher on a working basis with the patrons of the school. Many parents come to school and talk over school work after they find that the teacher is interested in the problems on the farm."

The boys are also enthusiastic and pleased. The following is quoted from a letter from Clyde Strong:

"I am very greatly pleased with my corn and my experience in raising it. I think my work has paid me well, and it has interested the neighbors. The corn club work is a great benefit to the farmers of Indiana. They will follow the example set before them by the corn club boys, and the outcome will be surprising to the other states. More corn per acre will be produced."

Another club member, John Capouch, in a letter to Mr. Smith writes, "I have learned a great deal about the requirements and qualities of good corn and about the possibility of producing better corn and more of it to the acre."

The club work has increased the desire of my neighbors to produce better corn. I believe that the Boys' Corn Club in an agricultural community is one of the most interesting and best paying movements

FOSTER GOES TO INSANE ASYLUM

Young Man Who Stole Chickens and Sold Them to Milroy Merchant Adjudged Insane.

TEARS UP STOVE IN HIS CELL

Will be Sent to Madison and Treated For Affliction With Which He Suffers.

At a sanity inquest held Saturday afternoon in 'Squire Creath's court, Hamer Foster, the young man who has been incarcerated in the city prison charged with petit larceny, was adjudged to be of unsound mind, says the Greensburg Review. Dr. Charles R. Bird and Dr. Eden T. Riley constituted the commission which passed upon the young man's mental condition.

The testimony of Dr. T. B. Gulletter, Sheriff DeMoss, Ex-Sheriff Patterson and Chief Johnson, who were called as witnesses, showed Foster to be mentally deranged, the insanity theory being further strengthened by their accounts of the wild moods which agitated him at times and the violent actions which accompanied these ravings. Testimony dealing with his home life was introduced, but apparently nothing extremely irrational had been observed by these witnesses.

During Foster's confinement in the jail here, he has been a constant menace to his guards and fellow prisoners, and while they feel some sympathy for him, they cannot refrain from expressing the belief that an asylum will cure or at least relieve his terrible affliction.

About the supper hour Friday he grew violent and before he could be manacled had succeeded in kicking down and smashing into small pieces the stove in his cell.

Saturday noon, immediately following a visit of his mother and the young girl from Ohio, who is his sweetheart, he started in to tear up things in general. He commenced on his cot and had reduced to to splinters before the jail attendants got him down and had fastened his hands behind his back with the cuffs.

The authorities at Madison will be notified immediately of the result of the inquest and it is probable that they will take action on the matter next week.

BRAKEMAN FATALLY HURT

C. H. & D. Accident at Irvington Sunday When Boiler Explodes.

Frank Bird, brakeman, of Indianapolis, was fatally hurt, and Albert S. Doody, a student fireman of Indianapolis, was severely scalded Sunday when the arch tube in the boiler of a C. H. & D. engine, drawing a westbound freight, blew out as the freight, was passing another on a siding in Irvington, the scene of the fatal wreck November 13 when sixteen lives were lost. Bird was hurled from the engine by the force of the explosion and alighted on the ground on his head. He is not expected to live. The C. H. & D. had a similar accident recently.

LEGISLATION IN FARMERS' HANDS

Thirty-Eight in Legislature Will Determine Kind of Highway Bill Passed.

ARE VIEWING IT WITH ALARM

Measure That Will be Passed is Problematical, According to Democratic Leaders.

The fate of good roads legislation in the Indiana general assembly which convenes Jan. 9, rests with the 38 farmers in the lower house and senate, according to leaders of the legislature now in Indianapolis.

It is pointed out that farmers look with suspicion on some of the measures that have been advocated over the state and which will reach the general assembly in the form of bills asking for an improvement of the public highways. It is held that many of the legislators from the rural districts of the state believe that the automobile manufacturers and the road contractors have ardently stimulated interest in better highways for the purpose of serving their own purpose.

There will be no dearth of bills providing for the enactment of laws that will make for improved highways. Many members of the lower house have held conferences in their counties with farmers and business men in an effort to ascertain sentiment on the question.

The provisions of the bill that will be passed, and what sort of law will be enacted, according to Democratic leaders, are problematic.

TWICE IN SAME PLACE.

The Milroy high school and Eureka Independent teams went to Waldron Friday night and lost in both the games played, the score in the first game being Waldron, 27; Milroy, 9. In the second the Eurekas made a better showing, with 24 to Waldron's 27.

A call meeting will be held for the Rebekah degree team for practice tomorrow evening.

Tampah Tribe will have raising up of Chief by the district deputy great sachem also the six moons report will be given Tuesday evening, January 7. A large attendance is desired.

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